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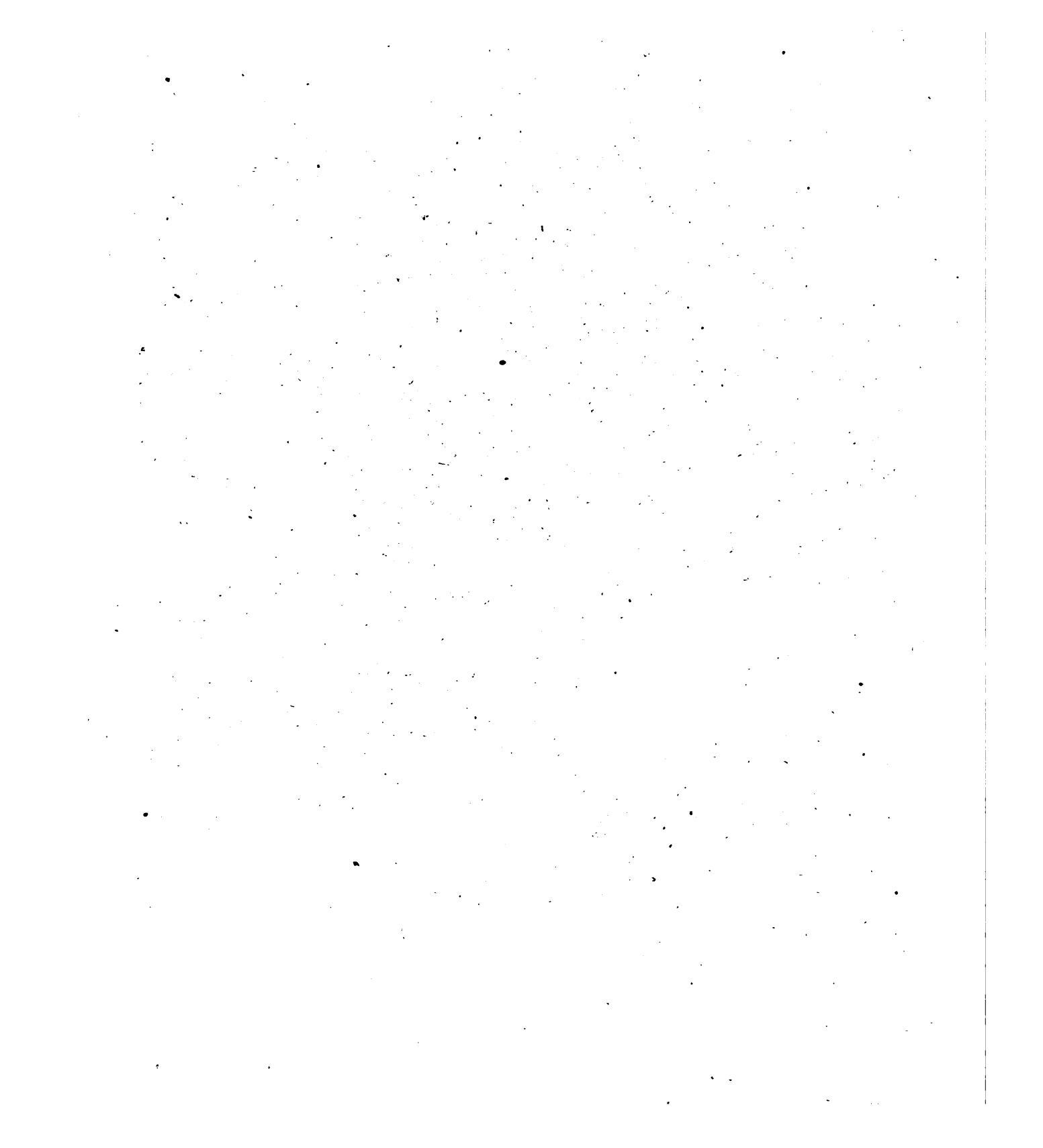
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CLASSICAL SERIES. VOL. I—PART IV

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BENTLEY'S PLAUTINE EMENDATIONS

BY

E. A. SONNENSCHEIN, M.A.



Oxford

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1883

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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WARNEFORD

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*Richard*, = BENTLEY'S  
PLAUTINE EMENDATIONS

FROM  
HIS COPY OF GRONOVIUS

BY  
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## BENTLEY'S PLAUTINE EMENDATIONS

FROM HIS COPY OF GRONOVIUS.

BENTLEY'S notes and emendations on the text of Plautus contained in this volume are extracted from the margin of a copy of the Vulgate (Gronovius, Lugd. Batav. et Roterod., 1669), now in the Bodleian Library (Auct. S. infra I. 27). On the title page are the initials R. B., with letters indicating the place of the volume in a library; and the initials recur p. 1162. The fly leaf contains some additional notes, written, like the marginal correction, in Bentley's unmistakeable hand. Besides these, the volume contains the hand of at least two other persons: (1) a certain Sheldon Mervyn (or Mervin), whose name appears on the fly leaf and *Dedicatio* p. 1, and who seems to have been the first possessor; (2) Gilbert Wakefield, the editor of *Lucretius*, whose name and arms appear on a printed plate attached to the cover, and whose hand is found in a few marginal notes, some in ink and some in pencil, scattered through the volume. One passage (Curc. II 1. 21), in which Wakefield's reading 'Lien crepat' (also published in his *Silva Critica*, Cambridge, 1789-95, V p. 100) is struck out in pencil, suggests the possibility that some of the pencil marks are by a fourth hand.

The history of the volume after the time of Bentley appears to have been as follows: (1) At Bentley's death (1742) it became the property of his nephew, Richard Bentley, who inherited all his uncle's classical books containing MS. notes (see Monk, *Life of Bentley*, p. 660). (2) It was probably purchased by Wakefield at the sale of the younger Bentley's books at Leicester in the year 1786: at any rate a copy of this very edition, described further as containing MS. notes, appears in the Sale Catalogue (no. 114), and there seems little reason to doubt that this is the volume in question. Wakefield himself, referring to Bentley's reading in *Amphitruo*, III 2. 54, remarks (*Silva Critica*, III p. 69), '*sic bene restitutum reliquit summus Bentleius in exemplari ejus, quod*

(1)

B

[ 1. 4. ]

*forte fortuna ad meas manus devenerit.* AL. Ah! propitius sit potius. JUP. CONFIDO fore.' Here the phrase 'forte fortuna' would apply well enough to purchase at a sale<sup>1</sup>. (3) It was purchased by Richard Heber at the Wakefield Sale in 1802 for the sum of two shillings and six-pence (*vide* no. 987 in the priced catalogue of the sale). (4) It passed into the possession of the Bodleian Library, possibly by gift of Heber or by purchase at the Heber Sale (1834-36).

It is generally believed that Bentley's library was, unlike those of so many other scholars, successfully kept together; and no doubt a valuable portion of his books passed *en masse* through the hands of Richard Cumberland, who received them as a present from the younger Bentley, into the British Museum. But this was not the fate of all: several books with MS. notes by Bentley became the property of Anthony Askew, M.D., who doubtless bought them at the sale of part of Bentley's library which took place immediately after his death. These books were again thrown into the market at the Askew Sale (1785); and though some of them have found their way into public libraries<sup>2</sup>, others may possibly still be buried in private collections.

The emendations of Bentley amount in all to 1094, and fall into three classes: (1) Those conjectures which coincide neither with the thoughts of other editors nor with recently-discovered MSS., and which are therefore new to the world. (2) Those conjectures which have since been independently made by modern editors or found in recently-discovered MSS. (3) Those readings which he borrowed, or may have borrowed, from previous editors or commentators, and simply 'entered' as approved by himself. These three classes are distinguished by different kinds of type<sup>3</sup>. In the last two classes the name of the scholar

<sup>1</sup> In another place Wakefield evidently misread Bentley's hand; see *Silva Critica*, IV p. 233, where he gives as Bentley's reading on *Amphitruo* Prologue 46:

Sed moris nunquam illinc fuit patri meo.

Bentley's correction in the margin stands 'moris illi n. f.' (not 'illinc'). A similar inaccuracy of Wakefield's is found in *Silva Critica*, V p. 107.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. an Aeschylus (1580), a Menander and Philemon (1709), a Terentianus Maurus (1684), and an interleaved copy of the 'Emendationes ad Tusculanas,' with many additional notes and corrections in Bentley's hand, all of which are in the Cambridge University Library; one at least of the volumes in the British Museum (*Nicandri Theriaca*, 1557) has likewise reached its present destination through the Askew Sale.

<sup>3</sup> See Explanations of Signs, p. 194.

whom Bentley has anticipated, or to whom the reading may be due, is added in brackets. The following table exhibits the numerical relations of the three classes in the various plays<sup>1</sup> :—

	I	II	III	TOTAL.
Amphitruo	9	9	40	58
Asinaria	11	8	23	42
Aulularia	12	8	22	42
Captivi	5	9	11	25
Curculio	10	11	20	41
Casina	3	43	22	68
Cistellaria	0	2	1	3
Epidicus	16	21	22	59
Bacchides	12	13	38	63
Mostellaria	15	32	54	101
Menaechmi	9	19	34	62
Miles Gloriosus	26	30	57	113
Mercator	11	20	37	68
Pseudolus	13	16	32	61
Poenulus	14	48	31	93
Persa	1	5	15	21
Rudens	19	23	53	95
Stichus	3	2	11	16
Trinummus	5	17	15	37
Truculentus	1	15	10	26
	195	351	548	1094

It will be seen that half of the total number belong to class III ; 546 corrections are by the hand of Bentley himself, and of these, 195 are new. Whether the 351 readings of class II can be claimed for Bentley, or whether the honour of them belongs to the various modern scholars who first published them, may be left to the decision of future editors of Plautus.

The readings contained in the present volume, taken together with

<sup>1</sup> The reader must be cautioned not to expect anything more than approximate accuracy in a table of this kind. The causes of possible error are numerous.

those of the copies of Pareus and Camerarius in the British Museum<sup>1</sup> and those contained in the notes on Bentley's editions of Horace (A.D. 1711) and Terence (A.D. 1726), represent Bentley's work upon the text of Plautus, so far as known at the present day. The emendations of the copies of Pareus and Camerarius amount to about 1140 in number; those of the editions of Horace and Terence to about 360. We have here, therefore, a considerable body of critical matter—not indeed so extensive as it appears at first sight, since the same reading frequently occurs in two, and occasionally in three, of the sources, but still important enough to claim examination and to justify the attempt to discover the relation of the various sources to one another, and their comparative value. It will be the object of this Introduction to determine: I. The relation of the Bodleian MS. notes to the British Museum MS. notes. II. The relation of the copies with MS. notes to the Plautine emendations in the notes to Horace and Terence. III. The approximate date of the emendations in MS. Under this head it will be necessary to examine, (1) the internal evidence, (2) the evidence of the handwriting.

I. The problem presented by the recensions in the three copies with MS. notes is a curious one. The Pareus has about the same number of emendations as the Gronovius<sup>2</sup>; but, while a considerable number are common to the two<sup>3</sup>, each has many valuable readings of its own, which are not found in the other. Neither recension is, therefore, independent of the other: on the contrary, Bentley appears to have used both copies during the period of his Plautus studies, and to have entered his emendations sometimes in the one, sometimes in the other, according to his convenience<sup>4</sup>. At the same time the considerable amount of common matter makes it probable that at some time or times Bentley transferred bodily from one copy to the other, rejecting only what on more mature thought he disapproved. Such transference, however, appears to have taken place in particular plays rather than from the one

<sup>1</sup> Press Marks 682. b. 10 and 682. c. 11. A collation of these readings has been published in an Appendix to the *Captivi* of Plautus, by E. A. Sonnenschein, 1880.

<sup>2</sup> In the following enquiry the copy of Camerarius is left out of account, as containing very few emendations, and being altogether of far less importance than the other two.

<sup>3</sup> I. e. those marked with an asterisk in the present volume; see Explanations of Signs, p. 195.

<sup>4</sup> I am informed by the Rev. Professor J. Wordsworth, of Oxford, that there is a similar relation between the several copies of the New Testament with MS. notes by Bentley.

volume, as a whole, to the other; and it must certainly have been previous to the stage of criticism which the volumes, as we have them, represent. In no single play can the one recension be entirely accounted for from the other. Thus in the *Bacchides*, while the Gronovius is on the whole decidedly superior<sup>1</sup>, the Pareus and the Camerarius contain one emendation ('Inimiciorem' for 'Inmitiorem,' III 4. 1) in which Bentley ingeniously anticipates the reading of the Ambrosian palimpsest, and which is probably superior to the reading of Gronovius, which he does not correct.

In the *Captivi*, on the other hand, the Pareus is far more complete; yet the Gronovius has 'larviae' on III 4. 66, while in the Pareus Bentley leaves 'larvae' uncorrected: the metre requires a trisyllabic word<sup>2</sup>. In the *Epidicus* the Gronovius seems decidedly superior up to the end of Act II: but after that point the Gronovius almost ceases, whereas the Pareus has as many emendations in the last as in the first act, the whole number of readings of the Pareus being, however, in the *Epidicus*, only 22. In the *Mostellaria* the Gronovius has several emendations in Acts IV, V (lines 947–1155 in Ritschl's edition), while the Pareana cease altogether after Act III (i. e. of the edition of Gronovius, Ritschl line 966). In the first three acts there are many passages in which the Gronovius seems superior, e. g. I 1. 72, I 2. 11, I 2. 35, I 3. 75, II 1. 42, II 2. 95; but many in which it is inferior, e. g. I 3. 29, I 3. 53, I 3. 80, II 1. 66, II 1. 75, III 2. 127 (Par. IV 1. 41). In several plays it is very difficult to decide which copy has the advantage. Isolated instances are remarked upon in the foot-notes: the reader may be specially referred to those on *Casina* III 5. 1, *Curculio* II 3. 67, *Miles Gloriosus* II 4. 10, 11.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. especially IV 9. 145, where the conjecture 'uti' (for 'veluti') agrees with the note on Horace, Epistles II 1. 67, and is not found in the Pareus. Again in II 3. 86 the reading of Pylades ('Quantillum' for 'Quantulum') which is adopted, agrees with the note on Terence, Haut. IV 2. 1 but is not in the Pareus. Other passages in which the Gronovius is superior are III 4. 4, IV 6. 24, IV 7. 1.

This word 'larvia,' which Bentley seems to have devised as a Plautine equivalent of 'larva' (which modern editors usually write 'larvia'), is characteristic of the Gronovius; it is found in Amph. II 2. 145, Aul. IV 4. 15, Capt. III 4. 66, Cas. III 4. 2, Men. V 4. 2, Merc. V 4. 20, 22. That it is a form deliberately approved by Bentley appears from the fact that it is adopted in the note on Horace, Epistles I 2. 34. It is found once in the Pareus (Aul. IV 4. 15). In the Gronovius the correction is always made in the same way (by writing the letters *via* in the margin), in exactly the same hand and with the same dark and glossy ink.

It is clear therefore that for a study of Bentley's work on Plautus, both the copies with MS. notes are essential. The same may be said of the emendations in the notes upon Terence and Horace, which form the subject of the next heading.

II. The relation of the copies with MS. notes to the emendations in the notes on Terence and Horace is also an interesting one. To what extent are the latter coincident with the former, to what extent inconsistent<sup>1</sup>?

<sup>1</sup> The question has been already treated, in regard to the emendations in the copy of Pareus ('Pareana'), by Dr. H. Schenkl in an article in the *Zeitschrift für die österreichischen Gymnasien* (Zweihunddreißigster Jahrgang, 1881). His position is that the inconsistencies between the notes on Terence and the 'Schediasma' on the one hand, and the 'Pareana' on the other, are so grave and numerous as to compel the inference that the latter represent an earlier stage of criticism.

His line of argument is presented under two heads: (a) That while Bentley is inexorable against all hiatus in his edition of Terence, the Pareana show a certain tolerance towards hiatus; (b) That the divergences between the quotations and emendations of Plautus in the notes on Terence and Horace and the Pareana make it impossible to explain the former from the latter. With regard to (a) Dr. Schenkl's argument proceeds on the assumption that what is true of the verse of Terence is true of that of Plautus. This was not Bentley's view: and any conclusions founded upon the assumption that it was, are wholly invalid. The following quotation from Bentley himself (ad Eun. III 1. 18) disposes of the argument of Dr. Schenkl. Speaking of the hiatus ('hiare') he says, 'Quod etsi Plautus sibi indulget in caesura, nunquam id facit Terentius;' and in the notes on Terence we actually find him quoting Plautus with hiatus in caesura, e. g. Trin. Prol. 18 (on Phormio Prol. 26 and Haut. Prol. 1);

*Huic nomen Graece est Thesauro fabulae*

and again in Capt. V 2. 24 (on Andr. I 5. 54).

Thus the readings of the Pareana in *Pseud.* I 1. 24

*Interpretari | alium posse neminem*

in Stich. II 1. 81 (Ritschl 235)

*Ecastor auctionem | haud magni preti*

in Merc. II 2. 12

*Tantum est. DE. Lysimache salve. | Ly. Euge Demipho*

and in *Pseud.* III 2. 67

*Ut nostra properes amoliri | omnia*

and similar cases, are entirely consistent with the principles and practice of Bentley in the year 1726.

To what extent Bentley would, in 1726, have allowed Plautus 'hiare' in other cases than in caesura, it is difficult to say. The Pareana give no clear sound on this point. Thus his correction in Stich. II 1. 63

*Consenui: paene sum fame | emortuus*

seems to allow the hiatus: whereas in Mil. I 1. 49

*Edepol memoris' st optima. AR. Offae me monent*

his correction is based upon a disinclination to allow hiatus in the same place.

Under the heading (b) Dr. Schenkl quotes several cases in which the notes on Terence present valuable emendations of which the Pareana give no hint, e. g. those on Eun. II 3. 65, both of which are accepted by Ritschl (Bacch. IV 4. 27, Mil. V 36). In two other passages the notes

In order to determine this point with accuracy, the present writer has extracted and examined all the Plautine emendations in the notes on Terence and such of those in the notes on Horace as could be discovered from the index or from references in editions of Plautus. The results may be summed up as follows :—Of about 346 quotations from Plautus in the notes on Terence, 250<sup>1</sup> simply follow the text of the Vulgate edition or of Pareus, occasionally with insignificant changes, 15 contain slips or misprints, 6 contain conjectural readings by other editors or commentators before Bentley. This leaves 75 cases in which there are genuine conjectures of Bentley's own. Of these 75 emendations, 37 are fully accounted for by one or other of the copies with MS. notes<sup>2</sup>, 2 are partly accounted for by the Pareus, and 36 remain to represent the advance of Plautine criticism in the edition of Terence as compared with the copies with MS. notes.

From these statistics it is evident that Bentley did not, in the year 1726, regard his MS. emendations of Plautus as antiquated : on the contrary, he appears to have used them throughout in preparing his notes on Terence. When he had occasion to quote Plautus, he regularly quoted the passage as emended in one or more of his copies with MS. notes ; where these did not contain any emendation, he either quoted one of the standard texts of his time—Pareus or Gronovius<sup>3</sup>—or else emended the

on Terence complete a partial emendation of the copy of Pareus (Cist. II 1. 26, on Andr. IV 3. 13 and Hec. V. 4. 30 ; and Mil. II 1. 8 on Phorm. Prol. 26).

But here too Dr. Schenkl's results must be received with caution. He has exaggerated the case by admitting as instances of divergence numerous cases in which approval of a line as given by Pareus is inferred *ex silentio*. He has treated mere slips or misprints of the edition of Terence as serious conjectures (see notes on Andr. I 1. 92, Eun. III 5. 22, V 4. 14, Adelph. II 4. 1). He has laid no stress on the other side of the question—the extent of the agreement between the Pareana and the notes on Terence : nor has he stated the extent of absolute inconsistency, i. e. the extent to which Bentley in his Terence *rejects* emendations of the Pareus in favour of a different conjecture.

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that all these are, with one exception, passages in which *no correction is registered* in the copies with MS. notes. The one exception is Merc. II 1. 4 (on Haut. II 1. 13).

<sup>2</sup> 14 are in the Pareus alone, 8 in the Gronovius alone, 1 in the Camerarius alone, 13 in both the Pareus and the Gronovius, 1 in both the Gronovius and the Camerarius.

<sup>3</sup> That he quoted mainly from Pareus is shown by the numbers of the lines. Thus Stich. II 1. 18 (on Haut. IV 7. 8) can be found only by a reference to Pareus ; in the Vulgate it is I 3. 8. Similarly Most. V 3. 26 (on Andr. I 1. 13) is V 2. 26 in the Vulgate ; Most. III 3. 13 (on Eun. II 2. 36) is III 2. 108. The same holds in a dozen other cases. In writing his notes on Cas. III 5. 36 (on Eun. IV 6. 5), and Epid. II 2. 117 (on Haut. III 3. 48), it looks precisely as if he were

passage himself on the spot. In a very few passages, it is true, he rejected one of his previous emendations, or modified it, in favour of a new thought<sup>1</sup>. In at least two others the notes on Terence appear to exhibit a less advanced stage of criticism than the Gronovius; see Rud. I 1. 6, Trin. II 2. 78 (cf. on Haut. III 1. 72 and Adelph. V 8. 23).

III. The question of date is connected with that just discussed, and has already been treated, in regard to the copy of Pareus, by Dr. H. Schenkl in the article alluded to above. Dr. Schenkl's argument is twofold. (1) He maintains that Bentley must have completed a critical recension both of Terence, as represented in the edition of 1726, and of Plautus, so early as the year 1709, when he 'announced his intention of bringing out an edition not only of Plautus but also of Terence<sup>2</sup>.' (2) He maintains that the 'Pareana' represent an altogether earlier stage of criticism than the notes on Terence and the Schediasma. His conclusion is that the Pareana were written considerably before the year 1709, and are therefore a comparatively immature work. At the same time he makes handsome acknowledgment of the 'considerable number of the most plausible and acute emendations—in many cases the result of unwearied and protracted labour—which will take their due place in all future editions of Plautus.'

The second position of Dr. Schenkl has been already sufficiently answered. The MS. notes in the Pareus—and, it may be added, those in the Gronovius—do not represent an immature stage of criticism. The metrical principles of the Pareus are the metrical principles of the notes on Terence and the Schediasma: and, while it is quite true that the notes on Terence contain 36 emendations not in the copies with MS. notes, this number seems altogether insufficient as a basis upon which to establish the hypothesis of a later and improved recension<sup>3</sup>.

transferring his own remarks in his copy of Pareus into his notes on Terence; in the former passage the Pareana have 'leg. expeto (MS. expeto)', and in the notes on Terence, reading expeto, he remarks, 'Sic MS. Regius bonaæ notæ.'

<sup>1</sup> Such passages are Merc. II 1. 4 (cf. the Pareus with note on Haut. II 1. 13), and Aul. II 8. 23, Men. III 3. 34, Trin. II 2. 78, Rud. I 1. 6, Asin. II 4. 86, Bacch. II 2. 14 (cf. the Gronovius with notes on Terence, quoted at the foot of the page).

<sup>2</sup> In the *Emendationes ad Tusculanas*, appended to the edition of Davies, of the year 1709.

<sup>3</sup> If Bentley had had such a complete recension before him, we should not so often find him quoting lines which will not scan, e.g. Poen. I 2. 185 (on Ad. IV 2. 52),

Nor is Dr. Schenkl's evidence on his first position any sounder. He relies, firstly, upon the 'promise' of the year 1709; secondly, on the statement that we do not hear of any subsequent study of Latin comedy, on the part of Bentley, till the year 1726, when the edition of Terence was hastily put together and published. It may be replied: (a) That a promise of this kind would in any case be unsafe ground for inferring that the materials for fulfilling it were ready to hand. But further, the reader who turns to the original passage in which the supposed 'promise' is contained (ad Tusc. III 12), will be somewhat surprised at the terms in which it is expressed. After emending a passage from the *Amphitruo* (II 1. 1-23), Bentley continues, '*Non enim nunc locus est, ut ista latius prosequar: sed si erit unquam ut Plautum Terentiumque lima nostra expolitos in lucem edam, et haec et alia infinita fusius tenuiusque deducta conspicias.*' In the edition of Horace (1711) we find him using similar language (ad Serm. II 5. 79), '*Sed haec pluribus, si a majoribus negotiis otium erit, ad ipsum Terentium.*' This pious aspiration, that he might some day produce an edition of Plautus—which is not mentioned in the second passage quoted—as well as of Terence, began its marvellous career as a promise so early as Monk's Life of Bentley, where we are told that 'he held out expectations of publishing some time or other both Plautus and Terence'; in Maehly, 'he promised a Plautus and Terence' (Richard Bentley, eine Biographie: Belege, p. 150); in Dr. Schenkl's article 'he had manifestly completed the critical recension of both authors!'

(b) It is a mistake to say that we hear of no study in the field of Latin comedy between 1709 and 1726. In the year 1713 Bentley was occupied on his edition of Terence: and many a point of metre must have been discussed with Hare during the years that preceded their rival editions

Neque mihi jam video propter tete vicitandum sorbilo.

In other passages we find him approving readings which are manifestly imperfect. Thus on Eun. V 4. 14 he quotes Mil. II 2. 84 thus:

Dicam *hanc* Athenis advenisse cum amatore aliquo suo;  
upon which Ritschl exclaims 'imprudens puto.' Similarly in Trin. II 1. 20 (on Eun. V 8. 57), he reads  
Quod ebit, quod comedet, quod facit sumpti;  
and in Most. III 1. 15 (Hec. IV 4. 12),

. . . Verum ut res sese habet.

Neither of these lines will scan, and on both Ritschl remarks, '*quod mirere patienter tulisse Bentleyum.*'

of Terence. Besides, our information about Bentley's private reading is very meagre; and any inference based upon the silence of his biographer is quite valueless.

While therefore the Plautine emendations in the *Emendationes ad Tusculanas* make it quite clear that Bentley had read both his Terence and his Plautus, and read them critically, before the year 1709, there is no evidence that a complete recension of the text of Terence was finished in that year; and the completed recension of Plautus is a myth.

This evidence, therefore, for a date considerably anterior to 1709 falls to the ground. But it is difficult, nay, impossible, to set up any definite date in its stead, from the fact that the emendations were obviously not all written at the same period. This would in any case be probable from internal evidence; it is proved conclusively by an examination of the handwriting. Bentley's hand presents a wide range of variation, but three stages are distinctly discernible, not counting his boyish hand<sup>1</sup>: (1) The hand of his early manhood: the writing of which is sloped, and shows more tendency to looping than in his later hand; specimens may be seen in several of his books with MS. notes in the British Museum<sup>2</sup>, in the fly leaf of the *Manilius* in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge (B. 17. 29), and in the letter to De Veil preserved in the Trinity College collection<sup>3</sup> of Bentley's correspondence (Wordsworth, vol. i. p. 254). (2) The hand of his middle age. It is more upright than the other, and not as a rule looped; it keeps its letters more separate from one another, and shows a remarkable tendency to running the ends of words off small. This is the hand most characteristic of Bentley, and is seen in the large majority of his books in the British Museum, and in several documents in Trinity College library,—the *Ephemeris* of the year 1701<sup>4</sup>, the postscripts to the letters to Kuster (1708)—the letter to J. Clericus of 1710—and the margin of the *Manilius* and *Terence* (B. 17.

<sup>1</sup> E. g. the hand of the verses on the Papist conspiracy, written at College (Trinity College Collection, p. 2).

<sup>2</sup> E. g. the *Stephanus* (687. h. 5), the *Aphthonius* (683. b. 2).

<sup>3</sup> The letter is there marked 'copy,' but I believe it to be original.

<sup>4</sup> A fly leaf, under the date July 26, 1701, contains the following entry: 'Saturday. Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Porter, Mr. Green and Mr. Leighton played at Bowls in y<sup>e</sup> College Bowlinggreen [sic] all chapell time, in y<sup>e</sup> Evening service: seen out of my window by me (who was then lame and could not be at Chapel) & Will. Jaist.' This is amusing when compared with Monk, vol. II, p. 341.



33). The *terminus a quo* for this hand appears to be about the year 1700, when Bentley was 38 years of age, and the *terminus ad quem* about the year 1725, when he was 63. A letter of the year 1693, preserved in the British Museum (Additional MSS. 6911), exhibits a hand midway between the 'characteristic' and the earlier hand: the *terminus ad quem*, therefore, of the latter would seem to be about the year 1690. (3) His old age hand, which is large and rather shaky, and which exhibits other signs of breaking up: it regularly employs the 'Greek ε.' Specimens may be seen in the letter to Sir H. Sloane of the year 1728, now in the British Museum (Sloane MSS. 4037), in the MS. notes on Markland's *Epistola Critica*, published 1723 (Brit. Mus. 681. c. 25), and those on Burmann's Ovid, published 1727 (Brit. Mus. 681. d. 6); and also in occasional passages in others of his books with MS. notes (e. g. in the Terence, Brit. Mus. 687. f. 16, p. 345). This hand can be traced back to the year 1728<sup>1</sup>.

Applying these results to the copies of Plautus with MS. notes, we find that they are for the most part written in the 'characteristic' or middle hand, but that occasional specimens of the earlier, and frequent specimens of the later, hand present themselves. Thus on the flyleaf of the Gronovius (see p. 224) the writing down to the middle of the page ('p. 772. 35' . . . 'Festus') is in the early hand, while the rest ('Prologo Casinae' . . . 'R. B.') is in the characteristic hand. The late hand is found occasionally in the Pareus, and still more frequently in the Gronovius (e. g. Amph. I 1. 264, 2. 28, Asin. III 3. 71, Aul. III 5. 33, Most. I 3. 13<sup>2</sup>, Rud. I 2. 77, II 6. 1, III 2. 37, 49, Trin. II 4. 44, V 2. 31).

From a consideration, therefore, of the handwriting two inferences seem to follow: (1) the notes on Plautus were written at widely different times; a few date from Bentley's early manhood, the majority from the first two decades of the eighteenth century, and a few more from the

<sup>1</sup> It is worth notice that in the large majority of the volumes with *Adversaria*, the notes are in a hand or hands dating from after the year 1700. These volumes represent a large amount of critical work on the most various authors, and are important evidence that Bentley's activity as a scholar did not cease after his appointment to the Mastership of Trinity, as is sometimes said.

<sup>2</sup> It is curious that in the *Mostellaria* the handwriting changes from Act IV on (Ritschl 947); and it is just at this point that the notes become more numerous than those of the *Pareus* (see above p. 185). These notes then appear to be more recent additions.

period of his old age : (2) as Bentley used the two copies of Plautus till so late in his life, it is improbable that he possessed any other copy representing a more complete recension of the text by his own hand. Otherwise he would have entered his emendations in that copy rather than the Gronovius. At the same time it is not evident why he did not at once enter in one of the above copies the emendations now extant only in the Terence. Perhaps he considered them sufficiently recorded in the latter work ; and we know that he was working under pressure.

An estimate of the absolute value of the emendations contained in this volume is not here attempted. But whatever the verdict of scholars may be on this point, certain general results may perhaps be anticipated. That Plautine criticism is under immense obligations to Bentley is indisputable ; but a more careful examination of the actual work left on record by him will perhaps lead to the conclusion that the debt is rather indirect than direct, rather to the principles of comic metre and prosody laid down in the Terence than to emendations of particular passages, and that the supreme position of Bentley as a critic of Plautus can be explained only by this indirect obligation<sup>1</sup>. There is no evidence that Bentley ever gave to Plautus the thorough study, in detail, which he gave to Terence, Horace, and Manilius ; nor does he seem to have collated any MS. except that of the King's Library (Y), which contains only the first eight plays (cf. notes on Pseud. III 2. 55, IV 6. 36)<sup>2</sup>.

On the other hand, if the positive gain at the present day from the volumes with MS. notes appears small, it must be remembered that many of their best emendations were published a century and a half ago in the Terence, and about one-third have either been made independently by modern scholars, working on Bentley's lines and drawing the inferences from his principles, or discovered in the Ambrosian MS. In an

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the panegyric of Ritschl in his dedication of the *Trinummus* to Hermann, 'ad emendandum *Plautum post magnum Bentleium duci unico'.* The question of the obligations of Bentley to Guyet is a curious one : see the note of Wagner in his *Aulularia*, p. xiv (1st edition). An examination of Guyet's emendations, as published by M. de Marolles in his edition of Plautus (*Lutetiae*, 1658), certainly shows that Bentley borrowed many emendations from the French scholar whom he frequently attacked ; among them must be included the celebrated *virgeum* for *virgarum* in Mil. II 6. 22, which is put down to Bentley by Ritschl, and the *festa* of Rud. I 1. 6 (cf. note on Haut. III 1. 72). On the other hand Bentley's general independence in conjecture is unmistakeable, and Guyet's inferiority in metrical insight comes out very clearly in the *Cantica*.

<sup>2</sup> For B, he relied on Pareus, whose notes he did not always study with sufficient care.

estimate of Bentley's work on Plautus, these must be taken into account ; they often furnish remarkable evidence of his insight and sagacity, and bear the best possible testimony—the testimony of verification—to the general soundness of the principles on which Plautine criticism rests. The evidence of this *consensus* is indeed so important and reassuring, that critics may be almost reconciled to the late publication of the *Bentleiana* ; though it must not be forgotten that, had Bentley's work been made public property fifty years ago, Plautine criticism might on several important points have been saved a considerable *détour*<sup>1</sup>.

In conclusion the editor would express his sincere thanks to the Curators of the Bodleian Library, for permission to publish the Bentleiana contained in this volume, and to others who gave him valuable help or advice in the progress of his work—the Ven. Archdeacon Palmer, the Rev. Prof. J. Wordsworth and F. Madan, Esq., of Oxford, Prof. R. C. Jebb, of Glasgow, Rev. R. Sinker of Cambridge, E. M. Thompson, Esq., and A. W. K. Miller, Esq., of the British Museum, and Arthur Beanlands, Esq., of Durham.

<sup>1</sup> See Bücheler in the *Deutsche Literaturzeitung* (Oct. 2, 1880), who comments upon Bentley's recognition of anapaestic verse in Plautus (on Pseud. IV 1. 33) and the remarkable restoration of the form *iurigare*.

## EXPLANATION OF SIGNS, ETC.

To the left of the square bracket stands the word or phrase of the Vulgate text which Bentley corrects ; to the right, his correction. These corrections are printed in three different kinds of type : those which he borrowed or may have borrowed from previous editions (Class I) stand in ordinary Roman type, and are followed by the name of the scholar from whom he borrowed : those which have been since made independently by modern scholars or found in recently discovered MSS. (Class II) are printed in *italics*, and followed by the name of the scholar or MS. in question : those which are new at the present day are printed in *Clarendon* type. A few corrections stand in Roman type, and are not followed by any name in brackets ; these are by Bentley himself, but fall under none of the above categories, having been published by him either in the edition of Terence or that of Horace ; a reference to the place is given in a footnote (e.g. on Men. V 4. 2, Most. I 3. 19). Comments and notes by Bentley, i. e. such as are not corrections of the text, are also given in Roman type (cf. Most. I 2. 1, 39, Bacch. IV 9. 4, Men. II 3. 74).

Where Bentley strikes out a word in the text, the fact is indicated by 'del.' on the right of the bracket, whether Bentley himself employs this word or not. The type of the word 'del.' varies according as the emendation belongs to the first, second, or third class. On the other hand 'leg.' (i.e. *lege*, *legendum*) is only added where Bentley himself employs the word in the margin.

An upright stroke at the right of the square bracket (|, /, ||) indicates the close of a line ; it is the sign which Bentley himself employs (cf. Cas. II 8. 34, III 5; Mil. II 4. 11). A horizontal stroke in the same place (—, )— indicates that a word is to be joined on to the following line (cf. Bacch. IV 1. 11, Curc. V 3. 10). A + in the same place represents Bentley's tick with which he marked a line which he suspected, but could not correct (cf. Curc. II 3. 44, etc.): sometimes particular words are underlined to indicate suspicion, with or without a tick in the margin ; this sign is represented by a similar line beneath the word or a part of the word to the left of the bracket (cf. Asin. I 1. 46, 50). A caret (^, A) indicates the omission of a word (cf. Most. I 3. 65). A minus sign after the name of a scholar indicates that his reading differs only in some trifling point from that of Bentley (e.g. Mil. IV 8. 3).

A single asterisk after a correction indicates that the same correction is made in the copy of Pareus; two asterisks, that it is made in the copy of Camerarius; three asterisks, that it is made in both these copies, i.e. that it occurs in all three copies with MS. notes. Indications are also given, in foot notes, of all the passages in which the Pareus or the Camerarius collide with the Gronovius: and all the passages in the notes on Terence, which contain identical or varying corrections of the same passages, are referred to.

In determining the classes to which the various emendations are to be assigned, the chief modern editions of the whole or part of Plautus have been collated, and also the editions of Pareus and M. de Marolles (1658). For other editors before Bentley and for MSS. the critical apparatus of Ritschl and his followers have been the main helps. But, while accuracy has been aimed at, it is quite possible that the assignment of 'class' may sometimes be in error; some emendations put down as new (Class I), may possibly be extant in a modern periodical, and some which are assigned to a modern scholar (Class II) may be really due to an editor before Bentley. In such a matter absolute completeness is neither attainable nor necessary.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>A</i> =Codex Ambrosianus (Ambrosian palimpsest)	Bos.=Bosius
Acid.=Acidalius	Bossc.=Bosscha
Ald.=Aldus	Br.=Brix
Ang.=Angelius	C=Codex Decurtatus
<i>B</i> =Codex Vetus	Cam.=Camerarius
<i>Ba</i> =first hand of <i>B</i>	D=Codex Ursinianus
<i>Bb</i> =second hand of <i>B</i>	del.=dele
Bentl.=Bentley	Diom.=Diomedes
Bentl.(C.)=Bentley in his copy of Camerarius	Dou.=Dousa
Bentl.(G.)=Bentley in his copy of Gronovius	E=Codex Ambrosianus (thirteenth century)
Bentl.(P.)=Bentley in his copy of Pareus	Fl.=Fleckiesen
Bo.=Bothe	Fr.=Francken
	Gep.=Geppert
	Gron.=Gronovius
	Grut.=Gruter

Gul.=Gulielmius	P.=Pareus
Guy.=Guyet	Pall.=Codices Palatini (quoted in the notes of Pareus)
Gz.=Goetz	
Herm.=Hermann	Pi.=Pius
J=Codex Britannicus	Pist.=Pistoris
Lachm.=Lachmann	Pyl.=Pylades
Lamb.=Lambinus	Quich.=Quicherat
leg.=lege (legendum)	Rl.=Ritschl
Li.=Lindemann	Rz.=Reiz
Ling.=Lingius	Sca.=Scaliger
Lips.=Lipsius	Sci.=Scioppius
Loe.=Loewe	Scriv.=Scriverius
Lor.=Lorenz	Speng.=Spengel
Meurs.=Meursius	Uss.=Ussing
Mül.=C. F. W. Müller	Wag.=Wagner
Mur.=Muretus	Wei.=Weise
Non.=Nonius	Z=Editio Princeps
om.=omitted	

## BENTLEY'S PLAUTINE EMENDATIONS.

### AMPHITRUO.

Prol. 19 Mercurii] Mercurio (Guyet)	1. 302 (458) meam,] <b>mea<sup>2</sup></b>
32 affero] fero (Acidalius)	2. 1 (463) <b>hodie]</b> del. (Quidam ap. Acid.)
46 mos nunquam illic fuit] <b>moris</b>	13 (475) <b>concordiam conjugis]</b> con- jugis <b>concordiam</b> (Py- lades)
illi n. f. <sup>1</sup>	28 (490) <b>suspicio]</b> consuetio* (Sci- oppius)
71 Sive] <b>Seu</b> (Fleckiesen)	
82 Ut] del. (Fruterius)	
95 Nunc] Nunc vos (Lambinus, Pareus)	
I.	II.
1. 14 (Fl. 168)] <b>Sotad.</b> * [i. e. versus So- tadicus]	1. 13 (563) <b>hodie]</b> / * *
18 (172)] <b>Sotad.</b>	15 (565) <b>ludificari]</b> ludos facere
19 (173)] Bacch.	16 (566) <b>nunquam]</b> umquam (J—, P.)
28 (183) hominem] <b>del.</b> [sic] mi] <b>mihi</b> (Bothe)	19 (569) <b>te]</b> / * *
29 (184) ea] <b>del.</b>	48 (595) Neque] <b>Atque</b> mirum] <b>nihilo mirum</b>
49 (204) delegit] délegit	57 (604) <b>satin'] satine</b>
66 (221) legiones] <b>del.</b> (Guy.)	82 (629) jam imperavi] <b>imperavi jam</b> (Bo.)
67 (222) Item] <b>del.</b> (Ussing)	
72 (227) canunt contra] contra ca- nunt* (Guy.)	2. 29 (661) <b>sese]</b> se (Pyl.) ajebat] aibat (Guy.)
136 (292) homo?] homo, (Pareus)	60 (692) factum est] <b>del.</b>
203 (359) familiae] <b>familiax*</b> (Bo.)	71 (703) velis] vis (MSS.)
211 (367) audacie] audacial* (Came- rarius)	73 (705) resolvas] rem solvas (Pis- toris) —te solvas (Sci.)
221 (377) Eloquere] Loquere* (Aldus)	76 (708) rogare] <b>del.</b> (Cam.)
264 (420) cistula] <b>cistellula</b> (Bo.)	103 (735) id] <b>del.</b> (Ald.)
270 (426) tabernaculo] tabernaclo (D)	105 (737) abivisti] abiisti (Pyl.)
272 (428) tabernaculo] tabernaclo (Guy.)	113 (745) tu] <b>del.</b> (Guy.)

<sup>1</sup> Withdrawn; cf. *Silva Critica IV.* p. 233, and *Introd.* p. 182 (note 1).

<sup>2</sup> I. e. agreeing with 'quae.'

2. 145 (777) larvarum] larviarum*	1. 15 (875) maxumam] maxumas (Müll.)
149 (781) est profecto] profecto est (Guy.)	2. 22 (903) verecunda] iracunda* (Lamb.)
153 (785) Amphitruonem] alium A. <sup>1</sup> (Uss.)	potin' es] potin* (Cam.)
164 (796) Praecurristi] Praecucurristi (P.)	24 (905) arbitrale] arbitrare (P.)
175 (807) ajebas] aibas (Guy.)	27 (908) neque] neque ego (P.)
182 (814) haec] hic factu'st] factu'st } (Pyl.)	49 (930)]†
189 (821) impudicitiae] impudicitia (Gruter)	54 (935) confide] confido (MSS.)
non potes capere] capere non potes (Z, P.)	4. 17 (1000) cispellam] aspellam <sup>2</sup> (J.)
III.	IV.
1. 15 (875) Frustrationem] Frustrati- ones (Müller)	3. 14 (1048) aedibus] aedis (Cam.) 15 (1049) sive uxorem... sive adul- terum] seu ux. . . seu ad. <sup>3</sup> (Guy.)
	18 (1052) aedibus] aedis (Cam.)

## ASINARIA.

Prol. 3 Gregique] Gregi	3. 31 (183) pedissequae] pedissequae*
4 jam nunc] nunc jam (Lingius)	(Pylades)
I.	56 (208) ajebas] aibas (Bo.)
1. 36 (Goetz and Loewe 50)] v. 69	II.
46 (61) praenoscimus	2. 9 (275) hercle] hercule <sup>4</sup>
50 (65) obsequelam <sup>5</sup>	12 (278) huic occasione] occasioni <sup>6</sup>
62 (77) obsecutum illius] ejus obsecu- tum (Bo., Wei.)	huic <sup>7</sup> (Fl.)
69, 70 (51, 52)] del. (v. 36) <sup>8</sup>	20 (286) frausus] frausu' (Quich.)
85 (98) id] istuc (Guy.—)	siet] sit (Cam.)
92 (105) forte] fortasse	60 (326) derogita] rogita* (Cam.)
	81 (348) novisse] nosse <sup>9</sup> (Guy.)
	105 (372) caveto] cave tu <sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. originally thought of 'alium peperisti,' as his caret before 'peperisti' shows.<sup>2</sup> Also on Haut. II 3. 20.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. in his copy of Camerarius reads 'Si' for 'Sive' (at the beginning of the line).<sup>4</sup> In his copy of Pareus Bentl. suggests 'obsequentiam.'<sup>5</sup> I. e. Bentl. transposes these verses to their proper place after 36; so Acidalius and Gz.<sup>6</sup> Bentl. originally thought of 'hercle tu.'      <sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'si huic sese occasionit.'<sup>8</sup> Here the emendation in the copy of Pareus and that given above supplement one another.<sup>9</sup> Cf. Capt. II 3. 71.

<p>3. 6 (386) conservas] / *      7 (387) aedibus] del.* (Gulielmius,          Acidalius)      9 (389) extempro] exemplo (J, P.)      24 (404) hic] del.      25 (405) incedit] cedit* (Scaliger)      26 (406) Si] <b>ME. Si</b></p> <p>4. 22 (428) dedi] dedo* (Gz.)      86 (493) me tamen] tamen me<sup>1</sup> (P.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">III.</p> <p>1. 6 (508) matris] <b>matri*</b>      27 (530) periculum] periculum (Pyl.)          magnum] del.* (Pyl.)</p> <p>2. 14 (560) nunc] del. (Guy.)      23 (569) sies] <b>sis</b></p> <p>3. 9 (599) Negotiosus<sup>2</sup>      53 (643) L.E.] del. (<i>Z</i>)          haec] hic (Pyl.)</p>	<p>3. 65 (655) populi] populi (J, P.)      66 (656) imperator      71 (661)]†          herum] <b>humerum</b><sup>3</sup></p> <p>127 (717) olim] del. (J, Pyl.)      131 (721) perpetuum] <b>perpetem</b><sup>4</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;">IV.</p> <p>1. 40 (785) est] sit (<i>Z</i>)      44 (789) habere illam] illam habere          (Ascid.)</p> <p>2. 7 (816) tu haec] haec tu<sup>5</sup> (Guy.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.</p> <p>2. 45 (895) illam] illanc (Cam.)      46 (898) ART.] PH. (Ascid.)          es] eris<sup>6</sup></p> <p>57 (907) nequeo] queo (J, P.)      71 (921) odio] suo odio*</p> <p>GREX 6 (947) sic] del. (Pyl., P.)</p>
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### AULULARIA.

<p style="text-align: center;">I.</p> <p>2. 7 (Gz. 85) nunc] del. (Cam.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II.</p> <p>1. 46 (168) eburata] <b>ebur</b>      2. 20 (197) onerat] <b>ornat</b>* (Bosius,          Francken)      54 (231) quasi nunquam] quam si          non</p> <p>73 (251) -que sum] <b>sumque</b></p> <p>4. 4 (283) Co.] del.<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>4. 6 (285) ST.] AN. (<i>Z</i>)      16 (295) filiae] filiai (Sca.)      23 (302) sibi] del. (P.)      27 (306) te] <b>te</b> Congrio          aequom est] est aequom</p> <p>36 (315) esse parcum] <b>parce</b> (Wag.)</p> <p>5. 14 (340) si quod] <b>si quo</b><sup>8</sup></p> <p>8. 2 (372) bene] bene me* (Sca., Guy.)          filiae] filial* (Sca.)</p> <p>23 (423) intro huc propere] del.<sup>9</sup></p> <p>26 (396) Cui] <b>Si cui</b> (Uss.)</p>
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<sup>1</sup> Cf. on Andr. I 1. 92, where he reads 'fortasse.'

<sup>2</sup> By Bentl.?

<sup>3</sup> This is not in Bentl.'s bold, characteristic hand, but cf. Aul. II 2. 54, III 5. 33, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Amph. I 1. 125, II 2. 100, Truc. II 2. 23.

<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) omits 'tu.'

<sup>6</sup> Withdrawn.

<sup>7</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) shows a distinct advance.

<sup>8</sup> Cam. read 'si qui.'

<sup>9</sup> Cf. Bentl. on Haut. I 1. 20, where he proposes 'Ni intro huc proprio currere.'

## III.

2. 16 (430) crudum an coctum] coctum  
an crudum  
 5. 27 (501) pedissequos] pedissequos\*  
(Pyl.)  
 33 (507) pulchrum] paulum (Brix)  
 45 (519) arcularii] |  
 6. 2 (538) audivisti] audivistin'\*  
omnia | (P.)  
 3 (539) E] del.\* (P., Gul.)  
 4 (540) filiae] filiaſ (Sca.)  
 28 (564) totus est] totust (Guy.)

## IV.

2. 8 (615) aurum] del.  
 4. 1 (628) Foras] I foras (Lamb.)

4. 3 (630) Ego] del.  
 7 (634) rogitas] rotas [i.e. rogas\*  
(Cam.)]  
 9 (636) quidagam?] ecquidagam?  
 15 (642) Larvae] Larviae\*  
 16 (643) Facisne] Faci'ne [i.e. Facin]  
mihi] del. (Reiz, Wei.)  
 19 (646) vellem] velles  
 22 (649) rursum] rursus\* (Rz., Bo.)  
 25 (652) St. non] Eu. non (P.)  
 5. 1 (661) Emortuus] Emortuum (P.)  
 3 (663) jam] jam iterum (Müller)  
 6. 13 (679) Indeque] Inde (Bo.)  
 8. 5 (705) illuc] illo (Cam.)  
 7 (707) Indeque] Inde (Cam.)  
 10. 67 (797) filiae] filiaſ (Guy.)

## CAPTIVI.

## I.

1. 6 (Fl. 74) non?] non est?\* (P.)  
 33 (101) suum] del.  
 2. 36 (139) egone] ego (Bo.)  
 60 (163) est] del. (Bosscha)  
 76 (179) Hx.] del. (Li.)  
 77 (180)] p. 210 [i.e. III 1. 37.]

## II.

2. 76 (326) luculentos] lutulentos (P.)  
 107 (355) collaria] collari (Li.)  
 3. 71 (431) caveto] cave tu\*<sup>1</sup> (Bo., Bos-  
scha)

## III.

1. 3 (463) cupit] cupiat\*  
 9 (468) Itaque] Ita\* (Guy.)  
 19 (479) inquam] del.\* (Guy.)

4. 19 (552) Ty. ain'] Ar. ain' (P.)  
 66 (598) larvae] larviae  
 114 (647) et] del.\* (Guy.)  
 5. 27 (685) Meum] Me meum (Fl.)  
 5. 67 (725) Nisi] del.\*<sup>2</sup> [transferred to  
end of previous line.]

## IV.

1. 13 (780) hunc] ob hunc (P.)  
 2. 21 (801) extemplo] del. (J.)  
 52 (832) vel] del. (Guy.)  
 76 (856) te] tute (Li.)  
 85 (865) huncce] hunc (BJ)

## V.

3. 7 (984) indistis] indidistis (P.)  
 4. 4 (1001) omni'] del.\* (Li.)  
 CATERVA (1032) liberet] haberet  
patrem suum] suum patrem

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) inserts 'scortum' after 'invocatum.'

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Asin. II 2. 105.

<sup>3</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) is in advance, reading 'Cotidiano'; so also on Haut. IV 5. 7.

## CURCULIO.

## I.

1. 27 sinit] sirit\* (Muretus, Cam.)  
 39 eveniat] evenit\*  
 43 Id] Id ita  
 45 exedat] excidat (Lamb.)  
 67 Curiam] Cariam (P.)  
 84 afferri] ferri (Fl.)  
 93 Viden'] Vide (Bo.)  
 3. 1 (Gz. 158) forum] forium\* (Pyl.)  
 49 (205) utimur] utemur\* (Pius)  
 54 (210) me] del. (P.)

## II.

3. 1 (280) atque] del. (Fl.)  
 5 (284)]†  
 11 (290) conferunt] conserunt (Fl.)  
 13 (292) bibentes] libentes (Acid., E)  
 15 (294) offendero, ]<sup>1</sup>  
 16 (295) Ex  
     exciam] excutiam\* (Cam.)  
 28 (307) dextram] dexteram (J)  
 32 (311) Viden'] Vide\* (Pyl.)  
 37 (316) vis] del. (Bo.)  
 39 (318) Os]† [Benil. marks Ös]  
 43 (322) opus est] opu'st (P.)  
 44 (323)]†  
 55 (334)]†  
 58 (337)]†  
 60 (339) dextram] dexteram

3. 62 (341) Lyconem trapezitam] trap.  
*Lyc.* (Wei.)—267 [i. e.  
 III 36]  
 66 (345)]†  
 67 (346) meo] del.<sup>2</sup>  
 68 (347) daret operam] operam  
     daret  
 69 (348)]†  
 72 (351)]†  
 77 (356) opposuit] opposivit<sup>3</sup> (Cam.,  
     P.)  
 88 (367) panem] pane (Nonius, P.)  
 90 (369)]†  
     tabellas] tabulas (Z)

## III.

4 (374)]†  
 31 (401) non] haud\* (Bo.)

## IV.

2. 22 (508) suadendo] sua dando  
 26 (512) Cu.] Ca. (B)  
 33 (519) opus est] del.  
 3. 13 (545) tu mihi tabulas] tabulas  
     mihi<sup>4</sup>  
 14 (546) mihi luscos] luscos mihi<sup>5</sup>  
 15 (547) ullu'st] ullus est (F)  
 17 (549)]†<sup>6</sup>  
 4. 11 (567)]†  
 22 (578)]†

<sup>1</sup> Cf. V 3. 10, 11 and note.

<sup>2</sup> Here, and in the next line, Bentl. (P.) represents a more advanced stage. By deleting 'meo,' instead of transferring it to the next line, Bentl. made the problem of line 69 insoluble: hence his †. Bentl. (P.), following Grut. and Guy., gives the key to the true solution of all three lines.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Bacch. II 3. 72, Most. II 1. 35, Truc. Arg. 4; and note on Eun. V 3. 3.

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'tu mihi,' deleting 'tabulas.'

<sup>5</sup> The figures (2 1), by which Bentl. indicates the change, are, contrary to his wont, placed under the words, instead of over them: the 2 stands above the 'u,' the 1 above the 'm,' of 'quidem.'

<sup>6</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) supplies the wanting emendation, by deleting 'tui.'

V.	
2. 3 (601)†	47 (647) spectacula] spectacula (P.)
7 (605) parentesne] parentes ne (B/)	48 (648) nescio quis] <i>nescio qui</i> (Bo.)
prohibeas?] prohibeas	51 (651) Meministin'] <i>Meministi</i>
23 (621) te] del. (Z)	3. 2 (680) expertus sum] <i>expertu'</i> sum
37 (636) Pl. hem (Fl.)	10 (688) tibi?]—
	11 (682) Aut <sup>1</sup>

## CASINA.

I.	
1. 18 nisi] si* (Bo.)	8. 58 triticeas] triticeias (P.)
30 facem.] facem;	71 noxa] noxia* (Cam.)
41 Jejunium] Jejunum * (Guy.)	
II.	
2. 22 ingratis] <i>ingratis</i> * (Bo., Gepert)	1. 1 Alcesime] /* (Bo., Gep.)
3. 16 amo] /* (Bo., Gep.)	15 doctus] doctus et (Lamb.)
17 enecas] /* (Bo., Gep.)	3. 22 est officium] <i>officium'st</i> (A)
18 tibi] /* (Bo., Gep.)	4. 2 ludificatus est larva] <i>ludificatu'st</i> larvia <sup>4</sup>
es]   * (P.)	14 ea] del.
59 Miser] Mi (P.—)	18 hodie.] hodie (P.)
5. 10 uxorene] <i>uxoren'</i> (Bo., Gep.)	5. 1 occidi] /* (Gep.)
27 emortuus] mortuus (Acid.)	2 tremunt] / (Gep.)
30 habeat] habet* (Cam.)	3 perfugii] / (Gep.)
42 Tace parum] St! tace parumper (Cam., P.)	4 modis] / (Gep.)
6. 41 ,amabo] ambo* <sup>3</sup> (Guy.)	5 audaciam] / (Gep.)
45 cupid] cupis (P.)	6 obsecro] / (Gep.)
8. 10 magistia] mastigia (P.)	22 audi] / (Bo., Gep.)
34 viros]   (P.)	23 nos] / (Bo., Gep.)
57 Emitto] Emito (P.)	24 Coepit] / (Bo., Gep.)
lolligunculas] lolligunculas (Pall. 3, 4; see notes of P.)	disciplinam] / (Bo., Gep.)
	25 linguae] / (Bo., Gep.)
	34 repente] /* (Bo., Gep.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. intends to transfer 'Aut' to the preceding line.<sup>2</sup> Bentl. (P.) closes the line at 'postulat,' and thus is in advance of this correction.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) II 6. 34.<sup>4</sup> Cf. Amph. II 2. 145, Aul. IV 4. 15, Capt. III 4. 66, Men. V 4. 2, Merc. V. 4. 20, 22; P. Bo. and Wei. here read 'ludificatu'st larvia.'<sup>5</sup> This division of lines, which is not in Bentl. (P.), anticipates A (see Gep.).

5. 35 credo] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
       hodie] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 36 audi] /\*<sup>1</sup> (Bo., Gep.)  
 37 Dejuravit] Dejervavit /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 45 amator] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 46 facete] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 47 dixi] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
       protulerunt] | \* (P.)  
 48 Pardalisca] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 49 te] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 50 moerorem] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 51 gladium] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
       te] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 52 hodie] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
       vivunt] | \* (P.)  
 53 opinor] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 54 ademit] /\* (Bo., Gep.)

5. 55 orat] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 56 iri] /\* (Bo., Gep.)

## IV.

1. 10 laute exornatusque] lauteque ex-  
       ornatus (Guy.)  
 2. 14 , sis ergo] sis ergo, (P.)  
 18 socerus] *socius*<sup>4</sup> (Gep.)  
 3. 10 hymen] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 11 licet] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 12 copia] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
       indomabilis] | \* (P.)  
 13 nimis tenax] lego, *nimi' ster-*  
       *nax*,\* Virgil.  
 14 uspiam] /\* (Bo., Gep.)  
 15 foras] /\* (Bo., Gep.)

## CISTELLARIA.

## I.

1. 72 Gustu] *Gustui*\* (Bo.)

## II.

1. 28 periculum] periculum (P.)  
 30 reliquom] *reliquum*<sup>5</sup> (Bo.)

## EPIDICUS.

## I.

1. 4 (Gz. 5) Certe] Recte (Sca., A)  
       salve] Epidice salve  
 9 (11) Ep.] Ep. Laevae ?  
 27 (29) quid rogas?] quid tu rogas?  
 29 (34) dicis tu] dicis id tu<sup>6</sup>  
 82 (90) amat] *amavi* (Wei.)  
 2. 8 (111) es] del. (Bo., Wei.)  
 21 (124) item] fidem\*\*\* (Lamb.)

2. 27 (130) mandasti] *mandavisti*\* (Bo.)  
 38 (141) est] del.  
 40 (143) Dic] Ep. Dic (P.)  
       a quo] *quo a* (Mül.)  
 43 (146) periculo] periclo (P.)  
 46 (149) periculum] periculum (P.)  
 48 (151) de] del.\* (Non., Acid., A)  
 59 (162) dormitandum] *dormilandi*  
       (A, Gz.)

<sup>1</sup> Also on Eun. IV 6. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) marks the end of a line, but does not alter the 'Dejuravit' of P.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. on Andr. II 3. 28, where he reads 'sese' for 'se': and note on Eun. V 5. 26.

<sup>4</sup> 'Cod. Rover. solus,' see Gep.      <sup>5</sup> Cf. on Andr. I 1. 127.      <sup>6</sup> J has 'dicis /// tu.

## II.

2. 7 (191) amorem] amore (Cam.)  
 apud nescio quam] nescio  
 apud quam  
 8 (192) Ap.] Ep. (P.)  
 hercle] hercule  
 10 (194) conjice] conjice at—  
 11 (195) Itaque] -que<sup>1</sup>  
 19 (203) ambo advenire] advenire  
 ambo (Guy.)  
 20 (204) sine] sine ut (Rz.)  
 21 (205) Recipiam] Pe. *Recipe* (Br.)  
 41 (225) Utin'] Utn'  
 eat] fuerit (A)  
 43 (227) potesse] potes-  
 44 (228) Illis] -se illis<sup>2</sup>  
 50 (234) Cani] Cani' (P.—, B)  
 ademptum'st] adeptu'st (P.,  
 A)  
 54 (238) me] del. (A, Br.)  
 55 (239) exaudiebam] exaudibam  
 (B, Bo.)  
 60 (244) Liberare quam volt] Quam  
 volt l.  
 61 (245) Illi. ibi] Illa ibi  
 filium] / (Bo.)  
 62 (246) audio] / (Bo., Gz.)  
 (247) actum] actum'st (A, Br.)  
 66 (251) sunt tabellae] tabellae sunt  
 (Guy.)  
 68 (253)]†  
 69 (254)†

2. 74 (259) ubi est] ubi id est (P.)  
 79 (264) reperitote] repperito<sup>3</sup>  
 83 (268) corrupti] corruptit  
 87 (272) venerit] venit (P.)  
 88 (273) hic] hunc (B)  
 94 (279) nisi] nisi si (Bo., Wei.)  
 98 (283) sapis] /\*  
 et placet.]—  
 99 (284) acturus] acturus es  
 104 (286) Filii] Filif\*  
 111 (296) minas] minis (Gron.)  
 119 (304) abeas] abitas (P., B)  
 120 (305) i, numera,] i numero, (Sca.)  
 3. 8 (313) Quam] Quā (Bo.)  
 aliqua] aliquam (B)

## III.

1. 1 (320) exenteror] / Versus Cretici  
 et Paeonici  
 2 (321) eveniant] /  
 3 (322) sit] /  
 4. 26 (462) nisi] nisi si (Bo.)  
 88 (525)\* \*] scilicet<sup>4</sup>

## IV.

2. 26 (596) ratus] /\*  
 quibus]—  
 31 (601) habeto] habe (Guy.)

## V.

1. 55 (662) accurrentur] accentur (B,  
 P.—)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. II 2. 43 and 44.

<sup>2</sup> Bentl. (P.) has 'reperi tute.'

<sup>3</sup> Cf. II 2. 10 and 11.

<sup>4</sup> P. has 'scilicet esse,' and so Wei.

## BACCHIDES.

## I.

1. 25 (Rl. 59) aut] haut (P., etc.)

## II.

1. 2 (171) Ephesum] Epheson\*

2. 11 (188) Pi. vivit] vivit. Pi. (P.)  
nempe] num\* (Sca.)14 (191) recte] del.<sup>1\*\*</sup>

33 (211) Bacchis] del. \*\* (Bo.)

3. 21 (255) Dei] Divi (Bo.)  
70 (304) extemplo] extempulo\* (Bo.)  
72 (306) apud] ad (Hermann)  
deposuimus] deposivimus\*  
(Acid.)

73 (307) Diana] in Diana (P.)

74 (308) Theotimus est] Theoti-  
mu'st\* (Guy.)Megalobuli] Megalobuzi  
(Meursius, Pi., P.)78 (312) in ipsa] ipsa in (P.)  
conditum] concreditum\*  
(iv. 9. 141)86 (320) Quantulum] Quantillum<sup>2</sup>  
(Pyl.)98 (332) auro habeat soccis] soccis  
habeat auro (Pyl., P.)

120 (354) Ephesum] Epheson\*

## III.

1. 12 (379) tui] te tui (P.)

14 (381) Tua] Tu tua<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup> Also on Haut. II 3. 3; but there Bentl. also deletes 'ille.'<sup>2</sup> Also on Haut. IV 2. 1.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) accepts the conj. of Cam. 'amicosque' for 'amicos atque.' To delete the 'atque' seems a later thought.<sup>4</sup> Also on Eun. I 2. 117.<sup>5</sup> I.e. Bentl. joins these words on to the first line of the next scene, as Bo. and Rl.

3. 24 (428) pugillatu] pugilatu\*\*  
(Lamb.)  
36 (440) attingas] attigas (Dousa)  
41 (445) attingas] attigas\* (Non.)  
58 (462) annis majus est] est annis  
majus (Bo.)  
85 (489) illam] illam jam (P.)  
95 (498) atque] del.<sup>4</sup> (Wei.)  
4. 4 (503) meo] del. (A)  
24 (om.) malim] mavelim (Cam.)  
6. 6 (535) et tollam] contollam (Cam.,  
P.)  
15 (544) videatur] invideatur (P.)  
19 (548) Atque] del.  
29 (558) ego] equidem  
36 (565) Occiperes] Occeptares  
41 (570) parum] parvam<sup>5\*</sup> (Sca.)

## IV.

1. 11 (583) Ecquis exit]—<sup>6</sup> (Bo., Rl.)  
4. 36 (687) dedisti] dedidisti (Acid., P.)  
58 (709) intendebam] intendam (P.)  
100 (752) periculo] pericolo (Bo.)  
6. 13 (783) criminatus est] criminatu'st  
(P.)  
18 (788) ut] del. (DFZ)  
24 (794) exeo] exibo  
27 (797) agitatur] agitur\*\*\* (Guy.)  
7. 1 (799) Constringe] Constringito  
5 (803) gnato meo] meo gnato  
(Herm.)

<p>7. 13 (811) detuli] tetuli ** (Ba)      18 (816) diligunt :] diligent, (P.)      22 (820) Terrae] Terra<sup>r</sup> (Bo.)          ambulat]inambulat (Pyl., P.)      35 (833) Pauxillum] Pauxillukum          (Pyl.)      8. 52 (893) Opis] Opi'      9. 4 (928) subegerunt] subegērunt      13 (937) Sinon] Sino (Angelius)      41 (965) periculo] periclo (C D)<sup>1</sup>      42 (966) Postea] Post (Acid.)      94 (1017) Prius] Ni.<sup>2</sup> Prius (B)</p>	<p>9. 118 (1041) tu] del. (Guy.)      145 (1068) inepta] incepta (P.)          velutij] uti<sup>3</sup>      146 (1069) incederem] cederem**          (Sca.)</p>
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V.

<p>2. 9 (1127) tonsitari] /      10 (1128) certo est] /      16 (1134) lactem] lac*</p>	<p>20 (1139) absunt]   (B)      23 (1142) Hae] Haec<sup>4</sup> (Bo.)</p>
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### MOSTELLARIA.

#### I.

1. 33 (Rl. 34) huid] quid (P.)  
 40 (41) tu] del. (P.)  
 42 (44) superior] superior quam he-  
     rus (P.)  
 52 (55) carnificum] carnificinum  
     (Sca., Cam.)  
 54 (57) si huc reveniat] simitu ut  
     huc revenerit  
 63 (66) rus abi] abi rus<sup>5</sup> (P.)  
 70 (73) Venire] Venit\* (Bugge)  
     id] illud (P.)  
 72 (75) erres] del. (Lorenz)  
 78 (82) mensium] mensum (Lamb.)

2. 1 (85)] Bacchiaci  
 11 (94) credatis] creduatis  
 12 (95) ita esse] esse ita (Herm.)

2. 13 (96) scio]—\* (Herm.)  
 14 (96) nunc] /  
 15 (97) audietis] /  
 17 (100) esse hanc rem] rem esse\* (Bo.)  
 23 (105) indiligensque] indiligens  
     (Pyl.)—Cretici  
 35 (116) faciunt] sarciant (Palmer)  
 39 (120)] Bacchiaci

3. 2 (158) quem] quom (B)  
 9 (165) hae] haec (Cam., P.)  
 13 (169) amatores] amantes\* (Lachm.)  
 16 (172) decet] deceat\* (Cam.)  
 19 (175) gratis] gratijs\*\*  
     michi] mi\*\*  
 21 (178) vituperari] viluperarier\* (Bo.)  
 23 (180) aut] et\*  
 30 (187) stultam] stultam,

<sup>1</sup> These MSS. however have 'e periclo.'

<sup>2</sup> So also on Hor. Epist. II 1. 67; Guy. reads 'uti nunc.'

<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) also corrects 'Piraeum' to 'Piraeum.'

<sup>4</sup> Blotted.

<sup>5</sup> Blotted.

<sup>6</sup> I. e. to be joined on to the next verse.

<sup>7</sup> C omits 'hanc.' Bentl. (P.) follows Gron. in striking out the insertion of P. 'autem' after 'Simul; ' here he makes a further change in the line.

<sup>8</sup> Withdrawn.

<sup>9</sup> Also on Adelph. IV 7. 26.

3. 37 (194) plane] \*  
 41 (198) credas,] credas ;  
 42 (199) mea dicta] mea dicta,  
 nosce : rem] nosce \*(Bo.)  
 rem:  
 vides] vide (Sci.)  
 47 (205) me] del. (Guy.); Ritschl,  
     alternative correction<sup>1</sup>)  
 48 (204) suo] fo. suo aere (Rl.) vel  
     (suo) suum<sup>2</sup>  
 61 (218) nunc] nunc me (P.)  
 65 (222) me] p. 171<sup>3</sup>  
 A  
 66 (223) nisi] ni (Z, P.)  
 73 (230) egere] aut egere (P.)  
 75 (232) Quom] Quom me (Gruter)  
     referri] referre benemerenti<sup>4</sup>  
     (Rl.)  
 81 (238) hisce] his decem\* (Bo.)  
 85 (244) collocassem] locassem\*  
     (Guy.)—I 3. 144  
 87 (242) patronum] patronam (Guy.)  
 88 (245) nihil] nihil<sup>5</sup> (P.)  
 92 (249) sim] siem (Bo.)  
 96 (253) tibi peculi] peculi tibi (Bo.)  
 107 (264) ullam aliam] aliam ullam\*  
     (MSS.)  
 121 (278) oleant] oalent\*  
     id unum] unum id (Guy.)  
 123 (280) est] esse (Gellius)  
     maxumaque] maxuma (Gel-  
         lius)

3. 136 (294) hinc tu] tu hinc (MSS.)  
 138 (296) Libet] del. (Rl.)  
 151 (309) opus est] opus est (P.)

## II.

1. 33 (380) ubi] jam ubi  
 35 (382) autem hic] hic autem (Guy.)  
     depositus] depositiv (P.)  
 42 (389) ego] del.  
     faciam] terrefaciam—pa-  
         vefaciam (Gul.)  
 46 (393) est] del. (Wei.)  
 49 (396) animo ut] ut animo\*\* (Bo.)  
 52 (399) tu jam] jam tu\* (Guy.)  
 59 (406) meque] me (Pyl., P.)  
 2. 2 (432) me] med (Guy.)  
 4 (434) imposuisse] imposuisse<sup>1</sup> (P.)  
     ilico'st] 'st ilico<sup>2</sup> (Guy., Scri-  
         verius)  
 22 (452) qui] del. (Bo.)  
 23 (453) pedibus] .v. l.<sup>3</sup> (Bo.)  
 33 (463) isto] istoc (P.)  
 37 (468) attingite] leg. attigatis  
     (Diomedes)  
 44 (475) quid est?] del.\* (Cam.)  
 47 (478) scelest] sceleris<sup>4</sup> (Spengel)  
 53 (484) ausulta] ausouulta tu.  
 70 (501) necavit] necuit  
 71 (502) ibidem] dd. (Rl.)  
 73 (504) haec sunt] haece (Guy.—)  
 90 (523) atque] del.\* (Guy.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Solan ei me soli.'

<sup>2</sup> In Bentl. (P.) the latter suggestion only.

<sup>3</sup> I.e. Aul. IV 10. 46. Bentl. has deleted the word in the margin, which he first thought of inserting after 'Dii,' and then after 'me'; and it is now illegible.

'Benemerati' is from Cam.

<sup>4</sup> See Bentl. (P.)

<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'ut animo sis' for 'animo ut sis': correct Appendix to Captivi, p. 151.

<sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Scies in undam imposuisse, haut causa ilico'st.'

<sup>8</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'ambas' instead of 'pedibus.' <sup>9</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'scelesti.'

2. 94 (527) fugies] fuge\* (Z)  
 95 (528) invocabis] *invoca\** (Rl.)  
 te] *te*<sup>1</sup> (Fl.)

## III.

1. 19-22 (553, 557-9) are bracketed by Bentl. (Acid.)  
 25 (552) Dixtin] *Dixtine* (Bo.)  
 30 (557) eo] eo me  
 88 (616) compellat] compellat meum (Cam.)  
 91 (618) Objici] / (Rl.)  
 128 (657) Mulum] Nullum (MSS.)  
 2. 120 (807) incommodum est] est incommodum (Bo.)  
 127 (814; P. IV 1. 41) humano inge-  
 nio] humani ingen<sup>2</sup> (P.)  
 128 (815; P. IV 1. 42) perspectas] per-  
 specta\* (B)  
 147 (832; P. IV 1. 61) ludificatur] lu-  
 difica<sup>3</sup> (Bo.)  
 156 (842; P. III 3. 20) Latius] Satius

2. 165 (852; P. III 3. 29) aqua] agna  
 3. 15 (918; P. IV 3. 15) didimus] de-  
 dimus (P.)

## IV.

2. 32 (947; P. IV 4. 9) nimium] nimi-  
 rum  
 35 (950; P. IV 4. 12) aedibus] in  
 aedibus (Pyl., Cam., A)  
 42 (958; P. IV 4. 19) in] del. (P.)  
 43 (959; P. IV 4. 20) in] del. (P.)  
 72 (988; P. IV 4. 49) intus] intus est  
 (Z, A)

## V

1. 29 (1077; P. V 2. 72) advenit] ad-  
 veneri<sup>4</sup> (Bugge)  
 65 (1114; P. V 2. 107) sarmen]  
 sarmenta (Pyl., P.)  
 2 (P.3). 20 (1141) faciunt] del. (Guy.)  
 28 (1149) Tr.] Th. (P.)  
 33 (1155) adiit] adit

## MENAECHMI.

Prol. 37]<sup>5</sup>

62 quam] quum (Acid.)  
 75 enim] del.\*

## I.

1. 6 (Rl. 82) accidit] leg. accedit\* (Z)  
 9 (85)]<sup>6</sup>  
 2. 2 (111) esse] del. (Herm.)  
 5 (114) foras] del. (P.)  
 revocas;] me

2. 6 (115) Rogitas] / (Rl.)—p. 724, 4  
 [i. e. Merc. I. 2. 108]  
 9 (118) loqui est] est loqui<sup>7</sup> (Z)  
 10 (119) te] del.<sup>8</sup> (Herm.)  
 20 (129) congratulantes] gratulantes  
 (Pyl.)

3. 34 (217) Deum] deorum (P.)

## II.

2. 6 (278) amabunt] ament<sup>9</sup> (Cam.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) corrects 'invocabis' but not 'te.'

<sup>2</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'teque' for 'atque te,' and is thus in advance of Bentl. (G.)

<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) supplies 'aut' after 'compediti.'

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'necessum' for 'necesse.'

<sup>5</sup> Cf. on Andr. IV 1. 12.

<sup>6</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'quisquis es' for 'scis quis ego sum.'

(28)

2. 9 (282) *insanus est*] *insanust* (P.)  
 10 (283) *Dixtin'*] *Dixin'* (P.)  
 27 (301) *habeo*] *ego habeo*<sup>1</sup> (A.)  
 35 (309) *equidem*] *quidem*\* (Bo.)  
 45 (320) *est?* *non*] *an* (Guy.)  
 58 (333)]†  
 3. 20 (371) *voluit me*] *me voluit* (P.)  
     *atque]* *neque* (P.)  
 38 (389) *Egone*] *Egon'* (Bo.)  
 63 (416) *Peristi*] *Periisti* (Guy.)  
 74 (428) *eadem*] *eādem*  
 79 (433) *es*] *del.* (Acid.)  
 82 (437) *solis*] *leg. solem*\* (Lamb.)  
 83 (438)]†  
 86 (441) *perf*] *perii* (Bo.)  
 88 (443) *qui*] *quin'*

## III.

2. 6 (471) *hercle*] *hercule*\* (Bo.)  
     *nisi]* *ni* (P.)  
 7 (472)]†  
 30 (495) *homini*] *homini hic* (Cam., P.)  
 32 (497) *Postea*] *Post*\* (B.)  
 34 (499) *nomen non*] *non nomen*\*  
     (Bo.)  
 43 (508) *atque]* *alque eam* (Rl.)  
 3. 27 (551) *equidem*] *quidem*\* (Bo.)  
 31 (555) *manum*] *manum ut* (Bo.)  
 32 (556) *Ut si]* *Si*<sup>2</sup> (Bo.)  
 34 (558) *sciat*] *resciat*<sup>3</sup>

## IV.

1. 1 (559)]†  
 2. 33 (598) *optimum*] *opimum*\* (Rit-  
     tershusius)  
 82 (645) *tibi*] *mihi*<sup>4</sup> ('Quidam' apud  
     Lamb.)  
 83 (646) *ut]* *uti* (Cam., P.)  
 88 (651) *Menaechmus est*] *Menaech-*  
     *must* (Guy.)  
 91 (654) *nos defessi*] *defessi*\* (Lip-  
     sius)  
 100 (663) *ME.*] *del.*\* (Bo.)  
     *Ego*] *Eo*\* (Bo.)  
     *domum?*] *domum* (Bo.)  
 105 (668) *sese*] *se*<sup>5</sup> (Pyl.)

## V.

2. 1 (753) *usus*] *usu*'  
 5 (757) *corpus*] *corpu*'  
 6 (758) *merx mala est tergo*] *mala*  
     *merx ergo'st*<sup>6</sup> (P.)  
 7 (759) *affert*] *fert* (Ba)  
 8 (760) *autumem*]†  
     *sermo sit*] *sermo'st* (P.)  
 9 (761) *dura*] *curae* (Bb)  
 10 (762)]†  
 11 (762) *expedit*] *expedit*  
     *ut ad sese*] *ad se ut* (Rl.)  
 12 (763) *id*] *del.* (Bo.)  
     *sit*] ‖  
 53 (804) *degerit*] *gerit*

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'hercule' for 'hercle.'<sup>2</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'sequitur' and 'censeat' for 'sequantur' and 'censemant.'<sup>3</sup> Cf. on Haut. II 3. 104, where Bentl. reads 'jam sciat.'<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) simply underlines 'tibi.'<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) offers three suggestions, the last two of which were evidently made on the same occasion, as the handwriting and ink are identical.<sup>6</sup> Probably Bentl. meant to read, as P. reads, 'ut actas mala'st.'

2. 115 (868) minare] minaris (Guy.) 4. 1 (889) esset] esse <sup>1*</sup> (Pi.) 2 (890) larvatus] larviatus <sup>2</sup> 5. 6 (904) mea sit] mea'st *(Cam.) 7 (905) educatus est] educatust (P.) 18 (917)]†	5. 18 (917) insanire] furere 22 (921) percipit] percipit eum 45 (948) itan'] itane (Bb, Acid.) 54 (957) nunc] del. (Guy.) 62 (965) usque ad noctem:] usque: ad noctem (Bo.)
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## MILES GLORIOSUS.

I. 1. 24]†	2. 107 (262) familiarem] familiarium (P., A)
II. 1. 22 (Rl. 100) amabat] amat* (Bo.) 26 (104) ut] del.* (Acid.) 33 (111) amabat] amat (Bo.) 39 (117)]† <sup>3</sup>	115 (270) me] meae* (Guy., A) 116 (271) atque] del.* (Bo.) 3. 3 (274) alium] malam rem* <sup>4</sup> (A) 9 (280) hic] del.* (Bo.—) 11 (282) te] del.* <sup>5</sup> (Cam.) 23 (294) fraudom] fraudem (P.) 50 (321) Sc.] del. (B) 51 (322) Pa. Quid jam? Sc. quia lusciosus. Pa. vae verbero! edepol tu quidem] Sc. Quid jam? Pa. quia lusciosus. Sc. vae <sup>6</sup> verberō! Pa. edepol tu quidem.
2. 1 (156) defregeritis] defregeritis 2 (157) Videritis] Videritis 5 (160) videritis] videritis <sup>7</sup> 15 (170) fuerit] foret* (Cam., A) 18 (174) vostrorum] vostrum* (Guy., A) 20 (176) conservos est] conservos* (Z, A)	4. 9 (362) polita] pol ita (P.) 10 (363) perpropere]— <sup>8</sup> 11 (364) iste] ¶ <sup>10</sup>
80 (235) circumtentus est] circumtentus (P.) 96 (251) abiit] abit <sup>9</sup> (A)	

<sup>1</sup> Also on Hor. Epist. I 2. 34.<sup>2</sup> Also on Hor. Epist. I 2. 34; but not in Bentl. (P.)<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) accepts the correction of Lips. 'id quod di volunt.'<sup>4</sup> Cf. on Eun. V 8. 34, where Bentl. reads 'Quemquem' and 'hic.'<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'iit.'<sup>6</sup> Also on Phorm. III 3. 11. Bentl. originally thought of 'alienum' (as Bo.), but afterwards substituted 'malam rem.'<sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) also reads 'sci' for 'scis.'<sup>8</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'vae,' as Guy. and Bo.<sup>9</sup> Cf. Curc. V 3. 10, 11; Mil. IV 6. 45, 46. Bentl. (P.) reads 'praepropere' for 'perpropere.'<sup>10</sup> This correction rests upon the misprint of the Vulgate ('quod' instead of 'quando,' which is the reading of all the MSS.). This is an instance of careless work on Bentl.'s part: when he

4. 37 (390) esse] del.\*<sup>1</sup> (Pyl., Sci.)  
 40 (393) in vigilantes] in vigilan-  
     tem<sup>2</sup>  
 51 (405) prius] del.\* (A, RL.)  
     mihi] del.<sup>3</sup>  
 55 (409) absument es] absument\*  
     (Guy.)  
 5. 12 (422) tecum?] tecum<sup>4</sup> (P.)  
 17 (427) tu] del.\* (Pyl.)  
 58 (468) parieritem] parietem (P.)  
 6. 12 (492) magno malo] malo magno\*  
     (A)  
 22 (502) virgarum] leg. virgeum \*<sup>5</sup>  
     (Guy.)  
 31 (511) tibi] mihi\*<sup>6</sup> (Lamb.)  
     datur] de te datur\*<sup>6</sup> (Lamb.)  
 35 (515) tecum] te<sup>6</sup> (Li.)  
 50 p. 658 ( )] del. (P.)  
 56 (536) Licet] del.  
 67 (548) hospitae ajo] hospital\*  
 71 (552) Aqua aquae] Aquae aqua<sup>8</sup>  
 82 (565) egone] ergo

III.

1. 5 (om.) is bracketed by Bentl.\* (A)  
 9 (601) cate]<sup>7</sup> leg. aut cautela\*  
     (RL.)  
 20 (614) Immo] del.  
 26 (620) te<sup>10</sup>  
     ex] del.\* (Wei.)  
     summis  
 36 (630) pernix sum] sum pernix  
     (Bo.)  
     pedes] pede (Bo.)  
 37 (631) albus capillus] albu' ca-  
     pillus  
 41 (635) periculum] periculum (Guy.)  
 45 (641) aliquantulum] aliquantum  
     (P.)  
     meo] del.\* (Guy.)  
 55 (656) equidem] quidem<sup>11</sup> (Bo.)  
     eductum] educatum (Bo.)  
 66 (658) res] del.<sup>12</sup>  
 67 (661) fateare,] fateare

made this suggestion he could not have had Pareus before him, still less his own excellent correction in his copy of Pareus ('probri' for 'propudii') in which he anticipates the reading of A.

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'esse' for 'est,' as Cam.

\* Bentl. (P.) reads 'vigilanti,' as Brix; A has INUIGILANTI according to RL, UIGILANTI according to Gep.

<sup>2</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'mihi ob oculos,' which was probably the reading of A.

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) corrects P. by the help of Vulg.

<sup>5</sup> Also on Adelph. IV 2. 52.

<sup>6</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'prius tecum postulare.'

<sup>7</sup> Repeated by a printer's error on the next page.

<sup>8</sup> A has AQUAAEQ; Bentl. (P.) reads, 'Aqua aqual' (and so RL).

<sup>9</sup> This at the foot of the page.

<sup>10</sup> Bentl.'s signs, as they stand, seem to point to his having read 'Ea te expetere: opibus summis te mei honoris gratia,' though he does not expressly say that 'te' is to follow 'summis.' After deleting 'ex', he saw no way of avoiding hiatus (either after 'mei' or 'expetere') and so left his correction incomplete. Bentl. (P.) simply deletes 'ex'.

<sup>11</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'cum quidem' for 'equidem' (leaving 'eductum' unchanged).

<sup>12</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Lepidiorem ad omnis res, nec magis qui amico amicus sit,' as Bergk, Br. and Uss.

<p>1. 70 (664) Opus] Opusne (P.)      75 (669) Pl.] P.A. (P.)      76 (670) Pe.] Pl. (P.)      82 (676) apud me] del.<sup>1</sup>      84 (678) autem] del. (Lamb.)          uti volo] utere<sup>2</sup>      89 (683)]†<sup>3</sup>      99 (692) Praecantatrici] Praecen-          trici<sup>4</sup>      108 (701) te in] del.*<sup>5</sup>      116 (710) habeo] habeo<sup>**</sup> (Bo., A)      120 (714) ego haec] egomet (Acid.,          P., A)      122 (716) tu] del. (P.)      133 (727) Sicuti] Sicut (A, Rl.)      138 (733)]†      147 (742) Qui] Quin (P.)      150 (745) introduxi] induxi (Grut.)      157 (752) Nam] del.* (Rl.)      159 (754) hoc] hoc hospes (Cam., P.)      170 (765) agitur] agitur nunc (Pyl., P.)      179 (774) perpurgatis] purgatis *          (Guy.)          operam] operas*</p>	<p>1. 181 (776) istunc] istuc<sup>7</sup> (Z, P.)      196 (791) Utique] que<sup>8</sup>      202 (797) faveae suae ancillae] fa-          mulae<sup>9</sup> suae      2. 3 (815) manipulares] maniplares (P.)      3. 1 (874) mea] del.<sup>10</sup>      10 (883)]†      13 (886) habuere] habere (MSS.,          Pyl.)      20 (893) inscientes] scientes (Ber-          aldus)      21 (894, 895) nulla meretrix] mulier          merx (Br.—)      27 (901) architectus est] architectust          (P.)      45 (919) architectique] architecto-          nesque (Rz.)      61 (935) accibo] acciebo (P.—)</p>
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IV.

1. 9 (955) quis] qui\*  
     nostro hic auceps] auceps  
     nostro hic (P.)
- 23 (970) incipit] cupit<sup>\* 11</sup> (Bo.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'et mea unde' for 'ut transeuntem' (retaining 'apud me').

<sup>2</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) simply underlines 'uti,' indicating the presence of an error, but not correcting it.

<sup>3</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) suggests a correction (liberum med), whereas Bentl. (G.) merely indicates the presence of an error.

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) follows Sca. in reading 'Praecantrici.'

<sup>5</sup> Also on Andr. IV 1. 57. Bentl. (P.) also gives 'te in eum rursus,' as Guy.

<sup>6</sup> Bentl. (P.) also corrects 'quom' of Pareus to 'qui mi,' as Cam. Vulg. has 'quin.'

<sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Nec fuisse aequ' for 'Fuisse adaeque' of Vulg.

<sup>8</sup> It is not clear what Bentl. meant by striking out the first two syllables ('Uti'). He probably intended to substitute the reading of the MSS. 'Itaque' for the 'Utique' of Cam.; but then found that the line would not scan without some further change.

<sup>9</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'famulo.'

<sup>10</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'una' for 'mea' (and so B C D, Rl.)

<sup>11</sup> The strict interpretation of Bentl.'s signs is that he read 'incipit' for 'incipit,' as he only underlines two syllables of the latter word ('incipit'). But this was probably not his intention.

1. 24 (971) uti] ut (P.)	6. 29 (1244) exspectet] te exspectet
34 (981) instruxisti] instruxti (Cam., P.)	(Cam., P.)
35 (982)]†	30 (1245)]† * <sup>2</sup>
36 (983) istanc] istam (P.)	37 (1252) clementi] clementi n <sup>o</sup> ?
2. 4 (994) nam] del. (Guy.)	(Müll.)
7 (997) corporis est] corporist (P.)	43 (1258) Nescio.] Nescio <sup>4</sup>
10 (1000)]†	45 (1260) astare] stare— <sup>5</sup> (Bo.)
18 (1009) pedissequus] pedissequus (Z)	46 (1260, 1261) Nequeo]. (Bo.)
19 (1010) eveniat] veniat	defit]†
26 (1017) domum] donum (P.)	7. 19 (1302) pretiosum] pretium <sup>6</sup>
4. 15 (1151) periculum] periculum (A., RL)	8. 2 (1312) viden] vide*
18 (1154)]†	3 (1313) audustin'] audin'* (Guy.—)
26 (1162) Volo] del.	6 (1316) salutem] salutem me (P.)
53 (1190) ut properet] properet (Wei.)	9 (1319) omnia] del. (Gul., Lamb.)
56 (1193) protinus] protinam* (Bo.)	22 (1332) atque] del. (Bo., RL.)
6. 6 (1221) ut volui] del. <sup>1</sup> (Guy.; Rx. in Fl. Epistula Critica, p. xxvii; Lorenz)	23 (1333)]†
18 (1233) fastidiosus est] fastidiosust (P.)	41 (1351) agite, ite] ite, agite
	48 (1358)]†
	51 (1361) me] ne (P.)
	60 (1370) praeter me esse] esse praeter me
	9. 15 (1392) Mulieres] Omnes <sup>7</sup>

## MERCATOR.

## I.

1 (Prol.) 4 (RL. 13) facere amatores]	1. 17 (4)]†
amatores facere (RL.)	47 (50) injustitiam lenonum] lenonum injustitiam (RL.)
6 (15) credo] credo ab	64 (64) esse] esse se <sup>**</sup> (Cam.)
humanas] humanis <sup>8</sup> (B.)	66 (66) tum] del. <sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'otiose.'<sup>2</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) and Bentl. (G.) are at the same stage. Bentl. (P.) underlines the trouble-some syllables '-movere istam.'<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'clementi m.'<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) strikes out 'hui! hu!' of P.<sup>5</sup> Cf. Curc. V 3. 10, 11; Mil. II 4. 10, 11.<sup>6</sup> Here Bentl. (P.) simply indicates the presence of an error.<sup>7</sup> Guyet read 'Quem omnes.'<sup>8</sup> Bentl. (P.) suspects 'Humanas.'<sup>9</sup> Also on Andr. I 1. 27.<sup>10</sup> Bentl. (P.) suspects 'positum' of P.

<p>1. 69 (69) se] sese (Pyl., P.)      80 (81) esse me] <i>me esse</i><sup>*1</sup> (Rl., Wei.)      84 (85) allaudat] collaudat<sup>2</sup>      91 (92) iisce] MSS. isset<sup>3</sup> [i.e. <i>BCD</i>]      2. 4 (124) enicato] <i>enical</i><sup>*</sup> (Rl.)      5 (114) plenissume<sup>4</sup>      9 (118) <u>jurgandum est</u><sup>5</sup>      10 (119) illud] del. (P.)      11 (120) Cura est] <i>Curae est</i>, (Rl.)      16 (137) Ch.] del.      17 (126) Ac] del.<sup>6</sup> (Rl., Wei.)      19 (128)]<sup>7</sup>      39 (150) esse sequentem] sequentem          <i>esse</i><sup>8</sup> (Sca.)      47 (159) Quid] <i>Quid id</i><sup>*</sup> (Bo.)      57 (167) nullus est] nullust (P.)      63 (175) te] del. (P.)      69 (181)] 1 (P.)      70 (185)] 5<sup>9</sup> (P.)      71 (182)]<sup>10</sup> 2 (P.)      72 (183) I] <i>In</i><sup>10</sup> (Bo.)          <i>nugare</i>] <i>nugaris</i><sup>*</sup> (Bo.)</p>	<p>2. 73 (184)] 4 (P.)      74 (186)] 6 (P.)      76 (188) confabulatus est] confabu-          latust (P.)      78 (190) abstrudebas] aliquo abs-          trudebas<sup>11</sup>      79 (191) nos nostris] <i>nostris nos</i> *          (Bo., Lachm.)      80 (192) &amp;] del.* (Cam.)      88 (201) Occurri] Occucurri (Cam.,          P.)      98 (211)] Typographus omisit sex          versus.<sup>12</sup>      107 (220) ilico] <i>te ilico</i><sup>13</sup>      109 (222) quin] del. (P.)</p>
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II.

1. 2 (226) somniis] somnis (P.)  
 9 (233) custodiam eam] custode-  
     lam\* (Grut.)  
 15 (239) uxoris dotem ambadedisse]  
     ambadedisse dotem  
     *uxoris*<sup>14</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rl. assigns this correction to P.; but it is not in his first, second, or third edition.

<sup>2</sup> Withdrawn.

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) suspects the line.

<sup>6</sup> Bentl. (P.) corrects 'balneae' (of P.) to 'balineae' (Vulg.).

<sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'scire me' of P.

<sup>8</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'esse obsequentem,' as Cam.

<sup>9</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'rogo' for 'interrogo.'

<sup>10</sup> Pareus has printed a 3 at the head of this line; Bentl. in copying seems accidentally to have omitted it.

<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) underlines 'eisce' of P.

<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'jurigandum'st.'

<sup>11</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'eam abstrudebas,' as Lachm., and Rl.

<sup>12</sup> At the foot of the page. These 'six verses' are found in Pareus and other editions.

<sup>13</sup> This correction makes the verse, as it stands in the Vulg., unmetsrical; for 'Posteaquam' (which is an emendation of Cam.), Bentl. perhaps intended to read 'Postquam' (as Z) or otherwise to correct 'Postea,' the reading of the MSS. Bentl. (P.) marks the line as suspicious.

<sup>14</sup> This seems to be Bentl.'s intention. He probably first thought of 'dotem *uxoris* amb.' (as Herm., Bo.), and then on reflection put a figure 1 over 'ambadedisse,' and a second stroke by the side of the 1 over 'dotem,' to indicate that the latter word should stand after 'amb.'

The appearance of the whole is thus, 'uxoris dotem ambadedisse.'

1. 20 (244) uxorom] uxorem <sup>1</sup> (P.)	III.
24 (248) visus est] visust* (Z, A)	
2. 13 (284) salve. 6] salveto (Cam., P.)	advecta huc] huc advecta (P.)
55 (327) valeto] vale* (Guy.)	
58 (330) hominem] del.	4. 12 (842)] 756 <sup>3</sup> [i. e. V 2. 1]
3. 1 (335) nullus est] nullust* (Rz.)	29 (614) nullus est] nullust (P.)
3 (337) Santin'] Satin' <sup>1</sup> (P.)	43 (628) meâ] del. (Bo.)
8 (342) meum] me meum* (Wei.)	58 (643) dedit mihi] mihi dedit (P.)
12 (346) consilii] consill <sup>1</sup>	IV.
20 (355) igitur] / (Rl.)	3. 1 (700) ne] nec (P.)
21 (356) sic amare]   (P., Rl.)	5. 7 (822) alumne] alumne mi (Pyl., P.)
23 (358) inveni] / (Rl.)	V.
24 (359) amoeni]   (P., Rl.)	1. 5 (834) familiae] familiat* (Bo.)
27 (362) Nec]   Nec <sup>3</sup> (P., Rl.)	2. 1 (842)] 741 [i. e. III 4. 12]
28 (362) adsit.] / (Rl.)	5 (846) Civitatem] leg. sevitatem <sup>4</sup>
29 (363) est]   (P., Rl.)	6 (847) decem] del. (Bo.)
44 (381) docto] dicto <sup>1</sup> (P.)	38 (880) sinistram] sinisteram (P.)
63 (397) facit] faciat <sup>1</sup> (P.)	4. 4 (965) ce te] cette (Cam., P.)
85 (422) Ligitare] Litigare <sup>1</sup> (P.)	19 (980)] +
4. 19 (487) at erit id] erit   * (Guy.)	Ly.] Ev. (P.)
20 (488) Achillem] Id Achillem	20 (981) larva] larvia
	22 (987) larva] larvia

## PSEUDOLUS.

I.	
1. 35 (Rl. 37) quantus es] quantum'st <sup>5</sup> (Sca., Passerat, A)	1. 84 (86) reddam] reddibo * <sup>6</sup>
63 (65) Jocus] Jocu <sup>7</sup>	88 (90) persequi tenebras] tenebras persequi* (P.)
81 (83) adjutas] adjuvas† (F, Bo.)	122 (124) in] del. <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Correction of misprint, cf. Mil. II 3. 23.<sup>2</sup> The stroke is put before the first word in the line.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. does not say in which place he would delete the line (or two lines).<sup>4</sup> Rl. reads 'voluptatem,' but remarks: 'Nisi tamen aliud subest: quamquam nec salutem nec quietem nec aequitatem nec hilaritatem placet.'<sup>5</sup> In the text Bentl. has changed 'quantus es' into 'quantu's; in the margin he has written 'tum'st.' Bentl. (P.) reads 'quantum'st.'<sup>6</sup> Also on Hor. Serm. II 2. 99.<sup>7</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'utrum.'

3. 60 (294) *Omnes]* *Omnes homines*<sup>1</sup>  
                           (Bo.)  
                           *roges]* | \* (B)  
                           *mutuum—(B)*  
 85 (319) *fugitivam canem]* *canem fugitivam* (Bo.)  
 91 (325) *habeo]* *jam habeo* (P., Rl.)  
 117 (351) *hominum]* *homo hominum* \*\* (Guy.—)  
 128 (362) *haec ista]* *ista haec*  
 136 (370) *alium]* *aliud* (Z, F)  
 4. 17 (410) *huc,*] *huc* (P.)  
 5. 1 (415) amatöribus] *leg. ganeonibus*  
                           *Sic Terent. Ganeo, damnosus.*<sup>3</sup>  
 64 (479) *hoc]* *del.* (Rl.)<sup>4</sup>  
 93 (508) *hercle]* *hercule* (Bo.)

## II.

1. 6 (581) *malorum]* *majorum* (Dou., P.)  
 2. 61 (656) *ahenea]* *ahena\** (A, Bo.)  
 3. 6 (672) *omnes sunt]* *omnes* (A, Rl.)  
 4. 19 (709) *an]* *anne*  
     24 (714) *Charine]* o *Charine*  
     58 (748) *scitus est]* *scitust* (P.)  
     76 (766) *ipsum]* *del.* (Bo.)

III.  
 2. 6 (795) *hunc]* *del.\**  
 27 (816) *laserpicii]* *laserpici* (B, C, D, F<sup>4</sup>, Rl.)  
 44 (833) *Eae ipsae sese]* *Eae ipsae se\** (Wei.)  
 49 (838) *tuis]* *tuis istis* (Pyl., P., A)  
 53 (844) *in]* *del.* (Gul., P., A)  
 55 (843) *demissis]* *del.\**  
 63 (852) *milvinis]* *miltinvis* (MSS.)  
 67 (856) *Uti]* *Ut\** (MSS.)  
 90 (880) *illos]* *del.* (Fl.)<sup>7</sup>  
 92 (882) *suavitate]* *leg. suavi suavitate\** (Grut., A)  
 95 (885) *dabit]* *dabis* (P.)  
 99 (889) *nimum jam]* *nimi' jam\**  
 107 (897) *petivit]* *expetivit\**

## IV.

2. 20 (976) *illa]* *illa mea* (Cam., P.)  
 33 (990) *tibi me recte]* *tibi recte me*  
                           (Bo.)  
 37 (994) *mihi]* *del.* (Guy.)  
 3. 9 (1024) *mecum]* *meum* (P.)  
 5. 3 (1054) *Mihī]* *del.\** (MSS.)  
     4 (1055) *Et]* *del.\** (Bo.)  
     5 (1056) *scio.] scio*  
 6. 4 (1066) *Simo]* *del.<sup>10</sup>* (Bo.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) does not insert 'homines,' though he closes the line at 'rogos.'<sup>2</sup> At the foot of the page.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. however does not alter the order of the words 'te rogo.'<sup>4</sup> I. e. these MSS. have the termination '-ci.'<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Ipsae se,' as Guy. and Rl.<sup>6</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'Ba. Quid est? Co.' Both corrections are based upon the reading of Cam. ('Quia enim' for 'Quia'); cf. note on IV 6. 36.<sup>7</sup> Rl. reads 'ille,' but adds 'nisi delendum est potius.'<sup>8</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'jam.'<sup>9</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'petit' for 'petit' (P.), thus leaving hiatus in caesura (and so Wei.).<sup>10</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Simo. St. quid jam? Ba. quid jam? nihil est' etc.

6. 21 (1083) ajebat] aibat * (Guy.) 26 (1088) nec] neque <sup>1</sup> 27 (1089) Meministine] Potest. Meministin' 36 (1098) quidem] del. <sup>2</sup> 38 (1100) molarum] molas (P.) 7. 4 (1105) esse] del. (Guy.) 38 (om.) heus, adolescens] adolescens (Wei.)	7. 44 (1143) curio] corio 71 (1167) ludo] ludos (Lamb., P.) 81 (1177) solitus es] solitus (P., RI.) 82 (1178) solitus es] solitus (P.) 92 (1189) foemina] femina (P.) 124 (1222) nisi] ni <sup>3</sup> 8. 7 (1244) Dolum] Dolonem (Ei 'quos ridet Beckerus Qu. p. 64' [RI.])
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## POENULUS.

Prol. 47 ignarures] gnarures\* (Bo.)

71 abiit] abit<sup>4</sup>

95 in] del.

118 reliquom] reliquom (Bo.)

I.

1. 35 (Gep. 161) damno et] del. (Guy.)

2. 61 (268) En] del.\* (Wei.)

62 (269) nebulae cyatho] vel obolo  
    aerato

130 (336) tu] del. (Guy.)

197 (402) Respexit] Respexisti

3. 13 (415) promisisti] promisti\* (D,  
    Guy.)

36 (437) Illinc] Illic (P.)

II.

3 (443) illum] ullum (P.)

47 (486) auscultas] aut auscultas

## III.

1. 6 (500) Sciebam] Scibam (Guy.)

39 (533) dictum] dicta

64 (558) agendum. propera] agen-  
    dum propere\*

74 (568) incedit] cedit (Bo.)

3. 8 (613) tibi,] tibi, et (Wei.)

9 (om.) Et] del. (Wei.)

leviter] leniter (P.)<sup>5</sup>

10 (614) scio,] scio

22 (626) id] del.<sup>6\*</sup>

25 (629) tui] del.

26 (630) leviter] leniter\* (MSS.)

32 (636) iratus est] iratust (P.)

36 (640) est] st?

79 (683) huc] del.\* (Guy., A)

4. 8 (709) reliqua] reliqua (Bo.)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'ab me,' retaining 'nec potest' at the end of the line, as Rz. and RI.<sup>2</sup> Here Bentl. bases his correction upon the correction of Cam. ('Quin jam quidem illam'), instead of upon the reading of the MSS. ('Qui illam quidem jam'); cf. note on III 2. 65. Bentl. (P.) marks the reading of Cam. (in P.) as suspicious, but does not correct it.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'moriri' for 'emoriri.'<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes 'ad.'<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) deletes the whole line, as Gep.<sup>6</sup> Also on Eun. I 2. 69.<sup>7</sup> The stroke through the 'e' is faint and smudged. Bentl. seems to have thought of deleting the word and then to have changed his mind.

## POENULO SUPPOSITA.

1 (1356) meo] /*	9 (1368) noveris :] /*
2 (1357) mulieres] /*	10 (1369) credidi :] /*
(1358) filias]   (P.)	(1370) magis] /
3 (1359) meas] /*	11 (1371) obsecro,] /*
4 (1360) domo] /	12 (1373) addecet,] /*
(1361) perditus.]   (P.)	13 (1375) liberas,] /*
5 (1362) cognosceret] /	(1376) manu,]   (P.)
6 (1363) mihi!] /	14 (1377) tuum] /*
(1364) minae,] /	15 (1378) dabo,] /
7 (1365) Lyce :] /	16 (1380) consulam,] /*
(om.) perditus.]    *	17 (1381) est,] /
8 (1366) novellicus,] /*	(1382) negotium?]   (P.)
Utrum is est novelle no- vellicus,] Utrumvis est, vel leno, vel lycus <sup>3</sup> (P.)—	18 (1383) abducere,] /*
913, 21 [i. e. V 5. 53]	19 (1384) foris:] /*
	20 (1385) simul,] /*
	21 (1386) cogito] /*

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'Ad. censeo. Ac. Hominem' for 'censetis? Hominem.'

<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'hercule, mi Patrue' for 'hercle: Patrue.'      <sup>3</sup> At the foot of the page.

22 (1388) sient.] /*	29 (1397)]   Ita (P.)
23 (1389) obsecro.] /*	31 (1399) tibicinam :]/*
24 (1390) improbo.] /*	32 (1400) sient]/*
25 (1391) scio ;] /*	33 (1401) tuum.]/*
(1392) mecum]   (P.)	34 (1402) sequor.]/*
26 (1393) carcerem.]/*	35 (1403) Carthaginem?]/*
27 (1394) volo,]/*	36 (1404) Ilico.]/*
28 (1395) sententiam,]/*	37 (1406)]   Ha. Faciam (P.)

## PERSA.

## II.

2. 28 (210) mali] male (*B*)  
29 (211) arbitratuſt est] arbitratuſt  
(P.)

34 (216) dic tu :] dic tu. P. Dic tu  
(Wei.)

48 (230) ſœde] del.

57 (239) quid est?] P. edictum est  
miki. (Rl.—<sup>1</sup>)

58 (240) P. del. (Rl.—<sup>1</sup>)

4. 14 (285) gratis] gratiis<sup>2</sup> (*A*)  
24 (295) ipsum] del. (Guy.)

## III.

1. 18 (346) melius est] meliust (P.)  
25 (353) ego] del. (Guy.)

1. 41 (369) melius est] meliust (P.)  
3. 16 (421) lucro] lurco (Non., Z, P.)  
29 (434) augentarii] argentarii (P.)

## IV.

1. 1 (449) an] ac (Bo.)  
3. 65 (534) complures] compluries  
(P.—)  
4. 23 (572) ferreo] ferro (P.)  
113 (665) periculo] periclo (P.)  
datur] dabitur<sup>3</sup>  
8. 4 (734) fateor] fateor, (P.)  
habere] habeo (*B*)

## V.

2. DORDALUS] DORDALUS, TOXILUS (*F*,  
Z, P.)

<sup>1</sup> In Rl. this speech ('Edictum est . . . prius') is assigned to Sophoclidisca.

<sup>2</sup> Also on Adelph. IV 7. 26.

<sup>3</sup> Also on Hast. IV 7. 8, where Bentl. reads 'haec sexaginta' for 'sexaginta haec.'

## RUDENS.

Prol. 24 perduunt] perdunt (P.)	6. 25 (509)]†
27 scelestus est] scelestust* (Guy.)	anteposita est] posita
I.	65 (549) hanc unam] unam hanc (Guy.)
1. 2 (Fl. 84) vobis] nobis (P.)	7. 19 (577) pluvit] pluvi* (Rz.)
6 (88) fenestrasque] festrasque <sup>1</sup> (Guy.)	III.
2. 21 (109) nos] del.* (Guy.)	1. 9 (601) Videbatur] Videtur* (Guy.)
23 (111) mox] del.* (Rz.)	21 (613) fano]— <sup>5</sup> (Rz.)
53 (141) melius est] meliust (P.)	22 (614) Clamoris] clamor
56 (144) periculum] periculum (P.)	2. 5 (619) innocentium] innocentum*
58 (146) Amore] Amori (Sci.)—92 [i. e. I 2. 92]	(B)
77 (166) potuit] potuit rectius (Rz.)	11 (625)]†
5. 2 (259) precantum me] me pre- cantum (B)	custodiam] custodelam* (Rz.)
10 (268) caeruleas] caerulas* (Guy.)	12 (626) perveniat] pervenit*
24 (282) inopesque] inopesque, (Guy.)	25 (639) exoptavi] optavi* (Guy.)
II.	28 (642) innocentes] innocentes in- tus (P.)
1. 5 (294) Hisce] Hice <sup>2</sup>	29 (643) jus] jusque*
hae] haec <sup>3</sup> *	32 (646) audeat violare] violare auderet <sup>4</sup>
7 (296) exercitu] exercitio	35 (649) * * *] liberas (P.)
2. 2 (307) ajebat] aibat* (Rz.)	37 (651) parricidii] parricidi (Rz.)
13 (319) mali] del.* (Rz.)	perjurii] perjuri (Fl.)
3. 68 (399) se sic] sic se <sup>5</sup> (Guy.)	plenus] plenissimum (P.)
4. 17 (433) Veneris] del.* (Rz.)	42 (656) fecit hercle] hercle fecit (Guy.)
19 (436) periculo] periclo (Guy.)	49 (663) ecce] eccas* (Rz.)
5. 19 (476) vinculis] vinclis (B)	4. 10 (715) Nive] Neu (B, P.—)
6. 1 (485) homo] homo esse <sup>6</sup> (Wei.)	27 (732) murteta juncis] juncis mur- teta (Bo.)
3 (487) quid] quidquam	38 (743) Mea!] del. (Wei.)
	56 (761) Veneris] Veneri* (Guy.—)

<sup>1</sup> On Haut. III 1. 72 Bentl. reads 'fenestrasque,' remarking that the word 'fenestra,' both in Plautus and Terence, is pronounced as a dissyllable, and approving the spelling 'festa,' quoted by Festus.

<sup>2</sup> Also on Eun. II 2. 38; and so Bo.

<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'sese esse.'

<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'audeat violare.'

<sup>5</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'sic sese.'

<sup>6</sup> I. e. Bentl. makes one line of 21 and 22.

5. 4 (783) quidem] equidem  
 16 (795) istas] del.\* (Guy.)  
 19 (798) affer] affer e domo<sup>1</sup>  
 25 (805) advenit] venit  
 47 (827) equidem] quidem\* (Rz.)  
 6. 23 (861) Quin] Quin<sup>2</sup>\* (Guy.—)  
 27 (865) quid] numquid<sup>3</sup>\*

## IV.

1. 14 (905) vaniloquentia] loquentia<sup>4\*</sup>  
 2. 11 (916) praeposui] praeposivi (P.)  
 13 (918) sententiam] servitutem\*  
     (Cam., Rz.)  
 32 (937) pransurus est] pransurust  
     (P.)  
 3. 54 (993) audivisti] audisti\* (Guy.)  
 69 (1008) exurgeri] exugeri\* (Guy.)  
 70 (1009) exurgebo] exugebo\* (Guy.)  
 101 (1040) tetulerit] tulerit\* (Guy.)  
 105 (1044) est ignotus, notus:] igno-  
     tu'st, notu'st:<sup>5</sup> (Rz.)  
 4. 19 (1063) Utin'] Utn' (Bo.)  
 27 (1071) potius est] potiust (P.)  
 28 (1072) dat] das  
 29 (1073) Quoad] Quod (B.)  
 31 (1075) hic noster] noster hic<sup>6</sup>  
 36 (1080) tu] del.  
 39 (1083) usus est] 'st usus'  
 80 (1124) milvum] milium (Bo.)  
 82 (1126) parte] del.\* (Guy.)

4. 91 (1135) ostenderis] ostendas<sup>7</sup>  
 98 (1142) quidquid] quid\* (Cam.)  
 113 (1157) est] si<sup>8</sup> (Rz.)  
 118 (1162) ite] i\* (Guy.)  
 6. 1 (1205) melius est] meliust (P.)  
 6 (1210) tamen] del. (Guy.)  
 8 (1212) rogato] roga (Wei.)  
 20 (1224) opus est] opust<sup>9</sup> (P.)  
 7. 3 (1229) danunt] dant<sup>10</sup> (B.)  
 6 (1232) melius illi] illi melius\*  
     (Rz.)

## V.

1. 1 (1281) mortalium] mortalis\* (Rz.)  
 2. 13 (1300) robigine] robigine ve-  
     rum<sup>11</sup>  
 15 (1302)]†  
 27 (1314) denaria Philippea] mnae  
     Philippiae<sup>11</sup>\*—(P.—)  
 seorus] sorsus (P.)  
 49 (1336) dejura] dejera\* (Rz.)  
 68 (1355) arbitratus est] arbitratust  
     (Guy.)  
 3. 4 (1360) δ] del. (Rz.)  
 28 (1384) Promisiſti] Promisti  
 29 (1385) Promisiſti] Promisti  
 33 (1389) ergo] ego  
 47 (1403) taceto] tace (Guy.)  
 52 (1408) facias] facis (P.)  
 53 (1409) Liberta] Libera (P.)

<sup>1</sup> Rz. proposed 'affer huc domo.'<sup>2</sup> Also on Andr. I 1. 13; and so Rz.<sup>3</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'si non' for 'non.'<sup>4</sup> Bentl. (P.) reads 'ostendea.'<sup>5</sup> Also on Haut. II 3. 104.<sup>6</sup> Bentl. writes the plural terminations (-ae -ae) under the marginal note of Gron. 'mna Philippia.'<sup>7</sup> Cf. Men. II 3. 88; Stich. III 2. 45.<sup>8</sup> Also on Haut. I 1. 20; and so Rz.<sup>9</sup> Bentl. orig. thought of 'usust,' as Guy. and Bo.<sup>10</sup> Also on Phorm. I 3. 14.<sup>11</sup> Bentl. (P.) puts a caret after 'robigine.'

## STICHUS.

## I.

2. 19 (Rl. 77) inaudiverim] inaudiverim (Cam., *A*)  
60 (117) id] del.

89 (146) placet] places (Gul., *A*)

3. 9 (163) pauxillulam] pauxillam  
(Guy.)

11 (165) oboriuntur] oriuntur (Wei.)

13 (167) hoc] hoc verbum

21 (175) puer] del. (Acid.)

28 (182) esum] del. (Gul.)

60 (213) quot] quae

89 (243) multum<sup>1</sup>

## II.

2. 64 (389) Ridiculosissimos] Ridiculissimos\* (Acid.)

## III.

2. 45 (501) Quae ne et] Quaen' (Acid.—P.—)

## IV.

1. 30 (536) eccilla] *eccillam* (Bo.)

## V.

3. 8 (681) obsonatus est] obsonatust  
(P.)

5. 19 (760) cantationem] canticem  
(Non., Saracenus)

7. 1 (769) possiet] possit (Guy.)  
4 (772) omnes] nunc omnes (P.)

## TRINUMMUS.

## I.

1. 9 (Rl. 2nd Ed. 31) succreverunt] suc-  
crerunt (Acid., P.)

2. 8 (46) ego] ego te (*A*, Herm.)

14 (52) bene valere] *valere\** (*A*, Bo.)

45 (82) aliena] alieno (P.)

92 (129) Dedistine] *Dedisti* (Rz.,

Bo., Fritzsch)

occideret?] *occideret.* (Bo.)

172 (209) facta] *del\**<sup>2</sup> (*A*)

## II.

1. 1 (223) vorso,] /\*

2 (224) indipiscor:] /\*

concoquo] *coquo* (*A*)

defetigo.] /

3 (226) est,] /\*

4 (227) est,] /\*

(228) expetessam,] /

5 (229) firmorem :] /\*

6 (230) siet :] /\*

16 (243)] / ilico

17 (243) liquitur,] /

(244) audes,] /

2. 39 (321) non] del.\* (Gron., *A*)

69 (350) IMMUNIFICO] immuni\*  
(Grut., *A*)

<sup>1</sup> Bentl. probably intended to delete the word, as Bo.

<sup>2</sup> Also in the Schediasma.

2. 78 (359) Charmidae] Charmidae <sup>1</sup> (Sca., Grut.)	IV.
4. 30 (431) te] del. <sup>2</sup> (Guy., A)	2. 162 (1004) tinnuit] <i>tinnit</i> * (Herm.)
44 (445) hau <sup>1</sup> ] haud <sup>3</sup> (MSS.)	3. 5 (1012) abieris] aberis* (Cam.)
45 (446) malas.] malas? <sup>4</sup>	25 (1032) NIHIL] nihili* (Sca.)
50 (451) novisse] nosse	V.
158 (559) quidem] del.	2. 31 (1155) Ch.] Ch. <i>Lysiteles</i> ,
186 (586) δ pater <sup>1</sup> ] δ pater pater	50 (1174) foras] del. (Guy.)
III.	52 (1176) subito] del. (Guy.)
2. 65 (691) dedisse] dedidisse (Cam.)	53 (1177) satin <sup>1</sup> ] satine <sup>5</sup> (Grut.)
	64 (1188) licet] del. (Guy.)

## TRUCULENTUS.

Arg. 3 Utique] leg. Utque (P.)	2. 46 (301) perdidere] perdiderunt (C, D, Z)
4 supposuit] suppositiv (Sca., Lamb.)	4. 5 (356) Dinarche] <i>mi Dinarche</i> (Bo.)
I.	67 (421) ego tota] del. (Guy.)
1. 51 (Schoell 70) quidem] <i>equidem</i> (Br.)	90 (444) perferre] perferri (P.)
60 (om.) is bracketed by Bentl. (Lamb., P.)	5. 8 (459)]   Lucri (P.)
II.	exsecuta:] / *
2. 8 (263) Imprudens] Impudens* (Lamb., A) mihi RB	9 (460) supposivi.] / *
	(461) oportet] <i>te oportet</i> (Spengel) aggregiri,] / *
	10 (462) exsequare.] / *
	11 (463) incedo:] / *
	28 (481) veniret] veniat* (Guy.)

<sup>1</sup> On Adelph. V 8. 23 and Haut. V 5. 21. Bentl. adopts the reading of Mur. and Acid. 'Charmidae *hujus*'.

<sup>2</sup> Also on Hec. I 1. 7.

<sup>3</sup> Also on Eun. V 8. 36 ('haut'). Bentl. (P.) corrects the 'Haud' of P. to 'Haut.'

<sup>4</sup> This note of interrogation is like that after 'Laevae,' Epid. I 1. 9. On Eun. V 8. 36 the line is quoted without a note of interrogation.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Bentl. on Amph. II 1. 57.

7. 1 (551) damnigeruli,] / * (Speng.) 3 (553) expoliat,] / * 4 (554) me,] / * 40 (599) gemens,]   P. 41 (600) suspirium,] / * 42 (601) femur,] / * (602) verberat? ] / <sup>1</sup> *	III. 2. 14 (682) commoveo,] leg. commeo, (Cam., P.—)  IV. 2. 2 (712)] / ama exinani,] /
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<sup>1</sup> Also on Eun. III 1. 38.

NOTES OF BENTLEY FROM THE FLY-LEAF  
OF HIS COPY OF GRONOVIUS.

P. 772. 35. leg. At te dii dæque quantum'st :: servassint quidem.  
 P. 775. v. 88. Certum est mihi ante tenebras tenebras persequi.  
 P. 437. Eadē plane de Pellione Hieronymus Grofotius Epistola ad Jacobū  
 Lectiū an : Dom : 1583 apud Goldastū nū. 83. Is quidē erat  
 amicus summus Gulielmii.  
 P. 144. Meursius de Luxu Roman : legib.  
 — Edēpol mortalem perseparcū prædicas.  
 i. e. perparcū : ut perfacul pro perfacul. Festus.  
 — Prologo Casinæ.  
 Latine Plautus cum latranti nomine.  
 Camerarius ad *Marcum* Plauti prænomen refert, ob literam caninam *R.*  
 Sed hoc absurdum. Petitus ad *Casinam* quasi *Canissam* : stulte :  
 Salmasius ad eandem, quod omnes mulieres sint oblatatrices [sic, i. e.  
 oblatatrices] et clamosæ. Et hoc frustra. Tu refer ad Plautum ; quod  
 verbum etiam canis genus significat. Festus. Plauti appellantur canes,  
 quorum aures languidae sunt ac flaccidæ ut latius videantur patere.  
 Idem alibi in *Ploti*. M. Accius poeta, quia Umber Sarsinas erat, a  
 pedum planicie initio Plotus, postea Plautus cœptus est dici. Sed  
 auctor Prologi, qui non est ipse Plautus, priorem Etymologiam secutus  
 est. *R. B.*

## A P P E N D I X.

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THE following letter of Bentley is taken from Appendix III to a tract, entitled 'An exact and circumstantial History of the Battle of Floddon [sic],' with notes by Robert Lambe,' London, 1774, a copy of which is in the Bodleian Library. The editor speaks (Notes, p. 79) of the 'very curious letter in Appendix No. III, printed from a manuscript<sup>1</sup>,' and adds, 'Having no date or superscription, I do not certainly know to whom it was addressed.'

Indications are, however, not wanting as to both recipient and date. The internal evidence seems to show with regard to the recipient (1) that he was living, at the time, near to Dr. Mountague, probably at, or in the neighbourhood of Durham<sup>2</sup>; (2) that he had a son at Cambridge. With regard to the date, we have (1) the reference to Wetstein, who is probably the 'able foreigner,' and his visit to Paris in the year 1716, for the purpose of collating MSS. for Bentley; and (2) the general subject of the letter. It would appear therefore to fall some time after, probably soon after, the year 1716.

All these indications agree perfectly with the supposition that the recipient was the Rev. Thomas Rud, Librarian of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, and formerly master of Durham Grammar School; a gentleman with whom Bentley is known to have corresponded on the subject of the proposed edition of the New Testament. A certain Thomas Rudd [sic] of Trinity College, took his B.A. degree at Cambridge in the year 1717, and an earlier Thomas Rudd, also of Trinity, graduated in the year 1687. The former is probably the son alluded to in Bentley's letter; the latter may have been the father. The difference in the spelling of the name is probably not a matter of any consequence.

<sup>1</sup> The letter is given as printed by Lambe: several passages suggest a doubt as to the accuracy of the transcription.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Mountague died in London.

## LETTER OF BENTLEY [TO REV. T. RUD, D.D.?]

REV. SIR,

I received your very obliging letter. It would make my long tedious work much more easy and light to me, if all the persons, whose courtesy I am forced to make address to, were as frank and forward as yourself. You will be sensible, that the effect of this labour of mine depends upon authority, not reason and criticism. I could sit still in my study, and with little trouble make Greek and Latin agree, and tally together, with plausible, if not certain, nay, even with certain emendations. How many such, when I collated my first manuscript, have I written in the bottom of the page, as conjectures of the true Latin reading? These, in the progress of more and older manuscripts, I have since found to have been plain, and from the first hand, in the old Saxon exemplars. You know the difference of these two propositions. I guess, I argue, I persuade, that it was once so written, though all the copies go against it; and I show you, that it is yet actually so, in an old manuscript of King Athelstan's, St. Cedas, St. Cuthbert's of the age of 1200 years. The one pleases, and convinces ingenuous men, and well-willers to the Scriptures, and the other stops the mouths even of Pagans and Freethinkers. This consideration makes me resolve to spare no labour, nor any charge, to have all the books that our own country, and even foreign countries, can afford to me. I have advanced fifty pounds to an able foreigner, to go to Paris, and to collate some manuscripts of equal, or greater antiquity than our own. For I have never yet used one old book, if it were but of twenty scattered sheets, that I did not get something particular by it. It is odd and pleasant to see how the readings lie scattered through the copies. There shall be three true readings against the present Pope's text, within the compass of three verses, and these shall be fetched out of three several manuscripts; what hits in one failing in the other two. Therefore I am encouraged by success; all that I meet with help somewhat. Give me then number enough, and I am sure all will exactly tally. And for this reason, I must intreat you to send me down those other manuscripts, that contain the Acts and the Epistles, though they do not reach to the age desired; I mean those, which you take to be the best of them, and which are in square, rather than in oblong volumes, *ceteris paribus*. It is but a small addition of carrier's charge, and I am glad to pay it, both hither, and back again. I think, that I told you before, that I am comparatively poor in the Acts and the Epistles, which makes me send for help out of France. I have but two copies that reach 800 years, and these do not always come up to that which I seek for. But what is odd, junior books supply that sometimes, which the ancient ones fail in.

Coloss. ii. 4. *Hoc autem dico ut nemo nos decipiat en pithanologia in sublimitate sermonum.* For so the Popes, so the former editions, so both my old manuscripts read. And yet it is plain, that nobody could so translate it. *Sublimitas sermonum* is *upsilogia*, or *meteorologia*, never *pithanologia*. I soon guessed it to be an error of the Scribes, for *subtilitate*

*sermonum.* For thus the old Glossaries at Paris, printed by Stephens, from a copy of a thousand years of age, *subtilitate pithanologia*; and in Gloss. Graecolat. *pithanologia*, *subtilitas verborum*.

But after this, I found in four manuscripts, of the King's Library, not one of which is above 600 years old, *subtilitate verborum*, from the very first hand. This I also impute to some useful criticks in the Western countries, about 700 years ago, who then collated the present manuscripts of the Bible with the oldest copies then extant, and rectified the innovations: These emendations they published, under the title of *Correctorium Bible*, none of which have been yet printed, but quoted occasionally by Zegerus and Lucas. I shall get transcripts of them from abroad. If you meet with any such in your library, they make but few sheets, I pray that you would communicate them to me. This I say is the reason why a true reading shall be in a manuscript of 600, that is now wanting in those, of now of a thousand years of age. Because these correctors, of 700 years ago, had still older books, and the following transcribers, if learned, adjusted their copies, according to their directions. Of your two old books I shall give, as of all the rest, which are a thousand years old, a specimen of the writing in a copper-plate, that posterity may see, what good authorities I follow. I wish that you would look, what comments of Bede, or of the other tractators, Austin, Ambrose, &c. you have, of a competent age; for I shall give you the trouble to examine particular places therein, when I begin to build; for, at the present, I am but digging my stones out of the quarries.

I am glad, that your son put it into my power to oblige you; and I shall more rejoice, if he gives me a farther occasion to show, that I am,

Sir,

Your obliged, humble servant,

RICHARD BENTLEY.

My service and thanks to Mr. Dean.\*

\* [Note by Lambe: 'Dr. Montague [sic], Dean of Durham']

